THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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SAVANNAH.

Arrival of the Rebecca Clyde with a Cargo of Cotton.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION IN THE CITY.

More than Two Hundred Buildings Destroyed.

EXPLOSION OF A MAGAZINE.

THE CITY SHELLED FOR TWO HOURS.

Several Persons Killed and Wounded.

FEARFUL SCENES.

Full Particulars of the Burning,

&c., &c., &c.

The steamer Rebecca Clyde, Captain Willetts, belonging to the New York and Washington Steamship Company (which vessel left this port some three weeks since, loaded with provisions for the port of Savannah,) arrived at quarantine last evening.

She brings as passengers Messrs. Archibald Baxter, C. H. P. Babcock and Frank Lathrop, the committee appointed by the Produce Exchange and Chamber of Commerce to proceed to Savannah in charge of the provisions.

The Rebecca Clyde is laden with five hundred bales of cotton, on government account, and one hundred and seventy-two tierces of rice.

When the above mentioned gentlemen left Savannah, the cargoes of the Daniel Webster and Greyhound were in the act of being taken from on board. All the provisions brought by the Rebecca Clyde had been distributed. The rapidity of movement exhibited in sending those supplies to Savannah is worthy of much commendation. The members of the committee have addressed the following letter of thanks to the New York and Washington Steamship Company:—

OFF STATEN ISLAND, Feb. 2, 1865.

TO THE NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY:—

GENTLEMEN—As our voyage on your steamer Rebecca Clyde is now all but ended, it becomes our duty, representing the Chamber of Commerce and Produce Exchange, to return you our heartfelt thanks for the hospitality we have experienced on board, not only on the passage to and from Savannah, but during our entire sojourn there. We take pleasure in adding that Captain Willetts, and his officers and crew, have been unremitting in their efforts to promote our comforts, and by their thorough discipline and strict attention to their duties have inspired us throughout with the utmost confidence. In fact every detail of the steamer's part, in the movement for the relief of the needy of Savannah, has been carried out in the same magnanimous spirit which prompted your original offer.

We can but regret that the delay which occurred at Savannah should have so prolonged the voyage as to make the sacrifice incurred by you a much greater one, in a pecuniary point of view, than could at first be anticipated; and we trust you will find your reward in the reflection not only that your noble little steamship was the first, by almost one week, to reach Savannah with succor from the North, but that her errand of mercy, so faithfully carried out, entitles her to be classed hereafter with the Jamestown, George Griswold and other ships consecrated to the cause of suffering humanity.

ARCHIBALD BAXTER,
C. H. P. BABCOCK,
FRANK LATHROP.

THE CONFLAGRATION AT SAVANNAH.

Mr. Thomas J. Cummins' Despatch.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 29, 1865.

Savannah has escaped being laid in ashes; as it stands, she has suffered terribly. The fire king has visited her people and her dwelling houses, and to-day can be witnessed scenes of desolation, wreck, poverty and suffering. Had not an all-wise Providence interposed to stem the current of destruction, there would not now be a stone left one upon another in the once proud "Forrest City."

PREVIOUS TO THE FIRE.

Those who happened to be in the city of Savannah on the night of the 27th of January and the morning of the 28th will not soon forget the events which transpired during that period. The horrors of such a time can scarcely be met with more than once in a lifetime.

Notwithstanding the fact that the city lay in the grasp of a large army, her streets patrolled by the Provost Guard, her boundaries picketed by armed soldiery, her citizens subjects for watchfulness and care, yet universal quiet has reigned in her midst since the entrance of Sherman's army. This peace did not promise to be soon broken. The people seemed to be perfectly satisfied [illegible]

THE PEACE MISSION.

President Lincoln En Route for Fortress Monroe.

Interview to be Held There With Messrs. A. H. Stephens, R. M. T. Hunter and J. A. Campbell.

Reasons Why the Conference is Not Held in Washington.

The Reception of the Rebel Commissioners Within the Union Lines.

The Soldiers of Both Armies Greet Them With Hearty Cheers,

&c., &c., &c.

Our Special Washington Despatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1865.

The peace excitement has somewhat quieted down here to-day; but the probabilities and possibilities of a cessation of hostilities, as a consequence of the efforts now being made for that purpose, are generally discussed.

The community was somewhat startled this morning by the rather precipitate departure of President Lincoln, with a single attendant and a carpet bag, for Annapolis, *en route* to Fortress Monroe or City Point. Speculation as to the object and purpose of this Presidential "change of base" was universal, and the conclusions arrived at almost as numerous as the speculators. The most generally entertained opinion, and which seems best substantiated, is that Mr. Blair, while in Richmond, gave a pledge that if a delegation were sent to confer in reference to a settlement they should have an audience with the President.

The rising storm of indignation on the part of the more radical republicans against Mr. Blair, and incidentally against the President, for the steps that have already been taken, with a quasi official endorsement by the venerable diplomatist, rendered the reception of the rebel diplomats at the capital inconvenient and inadvisable. Mr. Seward was accordingly sent to meet them; but they claimed the fulfilment of the promise of a personal interview with the President, and he, to solve the difficulty, went to meet them, instead of allowing them the freedom of Washington.

It will perhaps be some days before anything can be certainly known as to the nature of the propositions that may be submitted or the result of the interview.

The attempt in the Senate to-day to take up the resolution in reference to the Blair mission was unsuccessful, and pending present conferences it is not probable that any Congressional action will be taken in reference to the [illegible]

[illegible]

... forgive. How mysterious the philosophy of the human heart! How full of pathos and instruction the prodigal son! Whoever read the "Vicar of Wakefield" without shedding a tear, unless, indeed, he attempted to outrage nature by showing that he had no feeling? We know not if there are commissioners from the seceded or revolted States in this same city of Washington; but we hope they are on the ground. The more distinguished or authoritative they are the more they should be welcomed. The terms of reunion are few and briefly told. The revolted States are not sought to be returned as captives, or as inferiors, or as degraded members of the national family. There is only one condition of restoration. It is not the abolition of slavery. To that both sides have at last agreed—the one because it desired, the other because it could not help it. That condition is that the Union shall be restored.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

Departure of the Commissioners from Petersburg.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 31.]

Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, the Confederate Peace Commissioners, who left here on Sunday morning for Washington city, stopped on Sunday night in Petersburg, whence they went through the lines to City Point yesterday morning. They left our lines in General Bushrod Johnson's front. As they were making the transit their character and the objects of their mission became known, when our troops set up such a cheering as never was heard before, and continued it until the Commissioners were out of sight and well within the Yankee lines; when the clamor was immediately caught up by the Yankee troops, who cheered and hurrahed until they were hoarse; and, amidst the deafening shouts of the two armies the Commissioners went on their way. The next we hear of them will be through the Yankee papers.

The Monroe Doctrine.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 31.]

In the Confederate House of Representatives on Monday, Mr. De Jarnette offered a resolution, which was unanimously referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, saying the time may not be distant when the Confederate States will be prepared to unite, on the basis of the independence of the Confederate States, with those most interested in the vindication of the principles of the Monroe doctrine, to the exclusion of all coming violations of those principles on the continent of North America.

THE DRAFT.

What Secretary Stanton Says About the Draft.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1865.

Supervisors Blunt, Ely, Tweed and Willmann, accompanied by Colonel F. A. Conkling, Street Commissioner Cornell, and two or three others, arrived here this morning to secure, if possible, justice to New York city in reference [illegible]

SHERMAN.

Gunboats Moving Up Cape Fear River.

MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL SHERMAN.

His Army Less Than Forty Miles from Charleston.

GEN. FOSTER'S FORCES CO-OPERATING,

&c., &c., &c.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 31, 1865.

The steamer Warrior, Captain Mott, arrived here to-day from Fort Fisher, N. C. Up to the time that the Warrior sailed, on Sunday last, nothing of importance had taken place, with the exception that several of our gunboats were moving up the Cape Fear river to the vicinity of one of the rebel forts, probably with the intention of bombardment.

The steamer Cahawba, Captain Johnson, arrived here also this afternoon, from Hilton Head, S. C., with over five hundred rebel prisoners, captured by Major General Sherman in his late campaign.

The Cahawba sailed from Hilton Head on last Saturday, the 28th, and, besides the mails and despatches from Sherman's army, brings intelligence of the highly gratifying success attending thus far the opening of the campaign in the State of South Carolina.

One portion of Major General Sherman's army moved direct from Savannah, Ga., and the other, consisting of two corps, moved from Beaufort, S. C., and were both rapidly advancing against Charleston, S. C.

The latest intelligence from Sherman's army represents it to be at a distance of less than forty miles from Charleston. The rebels were offering resistance at every point, but were rapidly being driven from every available position for defence. Forage and subsistence were found in large quantities by our soldiers as they followed the retreating steps of the rebels.

The army commanded by Major General Foster was co-operating with the army under General Sherman, and the movements of our troops through South Carolina are but the precursor of a far more terrible and disastrous campaign to the rebels than that of their celebrated march through the heart of Georgia.

The lines of General Sherman were being gradually contracted, and it was probable that no desperate resistance would be made, or battle offered, until our forces had reached to within a few miles of Charleston, where the main body of the rebel forces would be concentrated, to make one last terrible effort to save the State from the inroads of Sherman's conquering army.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 31.]

Information received from South Carolina yesterday morning is to the effect that Sherman's infantry, with [illegible]

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Feb. 2—6 P. M.

The stock market was dull at the first board, but quotations were well sustained, and in most cases showed improvement upon those current at the close of yesterday's second board. But for the prevailing uncertainty relating to the so-called peace mission and its effects upon gold the tendency would be upward, as many of the brokers and professional speculators see in the present low prices an opportunity for replenishing their purses by engineering a rise. The stock market is, however, in close sympathy with gold, and without stability in the latter it cannot be looked for in the other, and although the gold market has not shown much disposition thus far to yield under the peace agitation, it is probable that it would do so in the event of the peace prospect assuming a more definite shape. This naturally makes operators cautious and doubtful of the immediate future, so imposing a check upon speculation, while the same influences operate to deter investors from coming into the market. The same causes affect in the same manner the ordinary transactions of commerce, and, as a consequence, the business of the country is depressed, for buyers, both wholesale and retail, are disposed to defer their purchases and limit their contracts as far as possible till affairs assume a more settled aspect.

The variations between the closing prices at the first board and yesterday's second board were as follows:—Erie advanced ½, Hudson River 1, New York Central ¼, Michigan Central 1¼, Cleveland and Pittsburg 1⅜, Northwestern ¼, Rock Island ¾, Cumberland ⅜. Reading declined ⅜, Fort Wayne ¼. Michigan Southern and Mariposa were steady. Government securities were steady. Sixes of 1881 advanced ¼.

At the open board at one o'clock the market was lower, and at the second regular board it showed increasing heaviness. As compared with the closing prices at the first board, Erie declined ¾, New York Central ¾, Hudson River ⅞, Michigan Central 1¼, Michigan Southern ½, Cleveland and Pittsburg 1¼, Northwestern ⅜, Rock Island ½, Fort Wayne ¾. Reading advanced ⅜, Cumberland ⅜. Government securities remained steady.

At the second open board the market continued heavy, and a further fractional decline took place.

Gold has been more or less agitated all day by conflicting opinions with regard to the probable result of the mission of Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell. The report about noon that the President had left Washington to join Mr. Seward in meeting them at Fortress Monroe gave additional importance to their visit, and quotations were slightly depressed by it; but the effect soon wore off and the demand from the "shorts" neutralized the efforts of the bears to sell the market down. The report also that a portion of Sherman's army was within forty miles of Charleston produced hardly any perceptible effect, the impression among the majority of the operators being that military success and prospective peace have been already, to a large extent, discounted in the gold room, while their faith in an early peace by negotiation is by no means strong. If, however, the result of the visit of Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell should prove more promising than is at present expected, another semi-panic would not unlikely take possession of the market. The quotations were:—

10:30 A. M.	205¼	2:20 P. M.	203⅝
11:25 A. M.	205¾	3:30 P. M.	205¼
12:30 P. M.	203⅛	4:25 P. M.	204⅛
1:20 P. M.	204	5:15 P. M.	204½

Money is in fair demand at seven per cent on call, and in the discount line first class commercial paper passes at 8 a 12 per cent. The want of confidence in the stability of values, owing to the uncertain course of gold, consequent on the peace sensation and the military movements under Sherman, leads lenders to scrutinize signatures very closely.

The foreign exchange market continues sluggish and heavy. Bankers' bills at sixty days are quoted at 109 a 109¼; three days, 110 a 110¼. Merchants' bills are offered at 108 a 108¾.

The Chamber of Commerce of this city, at its regular monthly meeting to-day, adopted a resolution in favor of taxation on sales of merchandise, and also dissented from the communication of the Boston Board of Trade urging the postponement of the passage of the national bankruptcy law now before the Senate. These are progressive measures for this country, although familiar enough to European communities, and the sooner they are carried into effect by Congress the better. The tax on sales would not be likely to prove at all onerous here, especially in the present depreciated and inflated condition of the currency, although it did so when tried excessively in the Two Sicilies and elsewhere; and as heavy taxation has become a standing necessity with us, and as, in the words of Adam Smith, every tax ... levied at the time and in the manner in which it is most likely to be convenient for the contributor to pay it, we think that a tax of one per cent on all sales would prove more productive and less oppres-

[illegible]

... the national banks, showing their condition on the first Monday of January, 1865, compared with the returns made on the 3d of October, 1864:—

RESOURCES.	Oct. 3, 1864.	Jan. 2, 1865.
Loans and discounts	$93,238,507	166,021,650
Real estate, &c.	2,202,318	4,083,220
Expense account	1,020,569	1,053,725
Remittances and cash items	7,640,169	17,837,436
Due from national banks	19,965,720	30,520,175
Due from other banks	14,051,398	19,836,072
U. S. bonds and securities	108,064,496	176,578,750
Bills of other banks	4,687,727	14,275,153
Specie and legal tenders	44,801,497	77,017,441
Other items	1,434,043	5,044,973
Aggregate	$297,108,195	512,568,666
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in	$86,782,802	135,618,874
Surplus fund	2,010,286	8,663,311
Notes in circulation	45,260,504	66,769,375
Deposits	121,645,620	220,282,819
Dividends unpaid	520,715	961,547
Due national banks	20,145,449	30,619,175
Due other banks	14,716,034	37,104,130
Profits	5,983,392	12,283,812
Other items	43,289	265,620
Aggregate	$297,108,195	512,568,666

—Included in the deposits on the 2d of January is $37,764,729 on government account.

A bill is before the Legislature of New Jersey to enable the banks of that State to form under the National Currency act. It provides that when two-thirds in interest of the stockholders of any bank shall give their consent to become an association under the laws of the United States, and the directors shall file a certificate that such consent has been given in the office of the Secretary of State, said bank shall be deemed to have surrendered its charter; provided that every such bank shall be continued a body corporate for the term of three years after the time of such surrender, for the purpose of prosecuting and defending suits by or against it and closing its concerns. The board of directors for the time of said new or national bank shall act as and be deemed and taken to be the directors of such corporation while closing its concerns during said last period. Any stockholder who may not consent to continue such under the new organization shall be entitled to receive the full value, at the time, of the stock held by him. In case the board of directors cannot agree with the stockholder for the price to be paid for such stock, appraisement of its value shall be made by three commissioners, to be appointed by the Circuit Court of the county in which the bank is located.

Stock Exchange.

THURSDAY, Feb. 2—10:30 A. M.

$30000	US 6's, '81, cou	100¾	200 shs	NY Cen RR s10	103⅝
2000	do	100¾	500	do s30	103
103000	US 6's, 5-20, cou	109	100	do s30	102¾
30000	do, new iss	103¾	100	do	104
5000	do, new iss	103½	200	do	104¼
1000	US 5's, 10-40, cou	101	1400	Erie RR	69⅝
35000	do	100⅝	1000	do	69⅞
20000	US 6's, 1 yr cer	98	200	do b10	69⅝
2000	Mo 6's H&StJo iss	88	500	do s30	69
5000	Mo 6's Pac RR iss	72	300	do s60	68
4000	St Louis city 6's	87¾	100	do	69⅝
50000	Ohio & Miss cer	26¾	100	Ohio & Alton pref	92¾
10000	do	26¾	200	Hudson River RR	103
20000	do	26¾	100	do	103⅜
2000	Erie 3d mort	103¾	400	do	103½
2000	do	103	400	do	103¼
1000	N Y Central 6's	102	200	Reading RR	103⅝
4000	Illinois Cen bds	118	500	do	103½
25000	C&NW 1m, ex-in	87	200	do b60	104

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"calls" were put out for February, and as they were mostly at prices altogether higher than those now current, there is considerable apprehension that the oil will be called for right away, in which event it could not be delivered, owing to the very short supply. Owing to this cause nobody wants to sell. Crude may be quoted at 47½c. a 48c. Refined in bond, 66c. a 67c. Free, 85½c. a 86½c. Benzine, 52c. a 54c., nominal.

Rice was quiet and nominal.

SUGAR.—The demand was rather more active to-day, principally for box sugars, which are in small supply. In prices there was no material change, but if anything rather lower: sales were 380 hhds at 18½c. a 19c. for Cuba muscovado and 21c. for Porto Rico; also 1,200 boxes Havana at from 18½c. a 21c.; refined was quiet at 23c. a 25c. for soft yellow, 26c. a 26½c. for soft white and 28c. for powdered, crushed and granulated.

TALLOW was quiet but firm, with sales of 100,000 lbs. at 16c. a 16½c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 36 bbls. The market was scarcely so firm, and less active: sales 1,000 bbls. at $2 30 a $2 30½c. for State and $2 31 for Western.

THE REBELS IN EUROPE.

Their Last Effort at Obtaining Recognition.

Failure of Their Schemes to Obtain Sympathy.

Replies of the European Powers to the Late Rebel Manifesto.

The South Growing Revengeful for Its Fancied Wrongs.

The Failure of England and France to Recognize Them May Lead to the Inauguration of the Monroe Doctrine as the Policy of the United North and South,

&c., &c., &c.

The tone of the extracts from rebel papers, which we gave yesterday in regard to the Peace Commissioners which Davis has sent to Washington, indicate very clearly that the rebels have at last abandoned all hope of European recognition, and are now anxious to inaugurate other measures to end the war which is so rapidly destroying them. Their only hope they begin to perceive is in the magnanimity of the United States government, and they are now endeavoring to excite the sympathy of their former fellow countrymen.

The evidence which has satisfied the rebels of the fallacy of their hope of foreign recognition is embraced in the replies of the European Powers to the manifesto and resolutions of the rebel Congress, lately addressed to the European sovereigns through Mason, Slidell and Dudley Mann. We have already published the letter of the rebel commissioners and the replies thereto by several of the European ministers. We republish them this morning in regular form, in order to show the correctness of the deductions of the rebels in regard to the fallacy of the hopes hitherto entertained.

Their main hope of recognition has depended hitherto upon France, who, it has been supposed, would, through the complications arising and likely to arise from the invasion of Mexico by Maximilian, be more likely to hasten recognition than any of the other Powers of Europe. The reply of the French Minister to the rebel manifesto has never been published; but the tone of the Paris *Temps* and *Journal des Débats*, supposed to reflect the policy of the French Emperor, indicated that no recognition need be expected of France, and rejoiced, in an editorial published about the time of the presentation of the manifesto, at the prospect of an early re-establishment of the Union and the extinction of slavery.

The following is the letter of Messrs. Slidell and Mason, and the several replies which have been made public.

The Rebel Manifesto.

THE REBELS ENDEAVORING TO PUT THEMSELVES RIGHT BEFORE THE EUROPEAN NATIONS.

PARIS, Nov. 11, 1864.

SIR—The undersigned, Commissioners of the Confederate States of America, in pursuance of the instructions of their government, have the honor to present to your Excellency a copy of a manifesto issued by the Congress of said States, with the approval of the President, which the President was requested to cause to be transmitted to their commissioners ... that the same might be by them laid before foreign governments. They at the same time communicate a copy of the preamble and resolutions of Congress accompanying said manifesto.

The dispositions, principles and purposes by which the Confederate States have been and are still animated are set forth in this paper with all the authority due to the solemn declaration of the legislative and executive branches of their government, and with a clearness which leaves no room for comment or explanation. In a few sentences it is pointed out that "all they ask is immunity from interference with their internal peace and prosperity, and to be left in the undisturbed enjoyment of their inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, which their common ancestry declared to be the equal heritage of all parties to the social compact. Let them forbear aggressions upon us, and the war is at an end. If there be questions which require an adjustment by negotiation, they have ever been willing and are still willing to enter into communication with their adversaries in a spirit of equity and manly frankness, and commit their cause to the enlightened judgment of the world, to the sober reflection of their adversaries themselves and to the solemn and righteous arbitrament of Heaven."

The undersigned beg leave most respectfully to invite the attention of the government of his imperial Majesty to this frank and full explanation of the attitude and purposes of the Confederate States, and will merely remark in addition that, since the issuing of that manifesto, the war has continued to be waged by our enemies with even

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... tions, principles and views of those States in reference to the war being waged between them and the United States of America; and he considers it a duty to acknowledge receipt of the same, and to state that he has not failed to place those documents under the eyes of the King.

It is by his Majesty's order that he must confine himself to a declaration to the Commissioners that *the government of Sweden and Norway is resolved to maintain, as in the past, the most strict neutrality* in regard to the deplorable struggle which has sprung up between the States heretofore forming the great and powerful American confederation, at the same time that its earnest wishes are for a cessation of so disastrous a conflict, and for an arrangement that may meet the just claims of each of the States that were members of the Union, with which, from its beginning, the government of the United Kingdom has entertained the most cordial relations.

In obeying this order the undersigned profits by the opportunity to offer to Messrs. Mason, Slidell and Mann the assurance of his very distinguished consideration.

MANDERSTROEM.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NETHERLANDS EXPRESSES AN EARNEST DESIRE FOR THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF PEACE.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 30, 1864.

GENTLEMEN—I have had the honor to receive, through the King's legation at Paris, your letter of the 11th of November last, accompanying a copy of the manifesto issued at Richmond on the 14th of June, 1864.

In thanking you for this communication, and with an *earnest wish for the prompt re-establishment of peace in America*, I beg you, gentlemen, to accept the assurance of my high consideration. E. CREWENS.

Messrs. J. SLIDELL, J. M. MASON and A. DUDLEY MANN.

REBEL VIEWS OF THE SUBJECT.

Jeff. Davis' Organ Timidly Discussing the Monroe Doctrine.

THE WRONGS OF THE SOUTH AT THE HANDS OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE MAY LEAD TO THE REUNION OF THE STATES THROUGH FOREIGN WAR.

[From the Richmond Sentinel (Jeff. Davis' organ), Jan. 30.]

The Washington Congress has refused to recognize Maximilian—indirectly, indeed, but yet pointedly. It has stricken from the Consular and Diplomatic bill all appropriation for a diplomatic officer to Maximilian's court. The NEW YORK HERALD, in the paragraph which we copied on Saturday, exults in this decision, and in the following words it significantly refers to the policy of which this is at once an indication and a part:—"It remains, therefore, simply to be seen whether they (the Powers of Europe) or we are to control on this continent. We shall soon be ready to test this question."

The opportune time to which the HERALD refers is, of course, the "suppression of the rebellion" and the reunion of the American States—an achievement which it has confidently predicted as certain to be accomplished within every "sixty" or "ninety" days of the last four years. As untaught as the child that clutches at the moon, as expectantly now as on yesternight, the HERALD still presumes on the coveted prize. This secured, the "question" then to be "tested" is whether France and England cannot be dislodged from the American continent. The daily boast is that the vast armies now opposed in conflict will then be combined, and march with united front against British authority in Canada and the Franco-Maximilian establishment in Mexico.

This menace *has been too often repeated and from too many sources to be treated with indifference*. It would be presumption and folly for France and England to disregard it. To affect to do so would be hypocrisy. That they are watching these reiterated manifestations of impatient purpose is not to be doubted. England would, indeed, be delighted if she were fairly rid of Canada; but the people of her American provinces have lately given such proofs of their attachment that she cannot, in decency, cast them away; nor would her pride submit to have them wrested from her by violence. Napoleon, too, may wish he had not attempted the settlement of Mexico. Taking bold advantage of American distractions, he stretched his long arm across the Atlantic, and plucked down from the Presidential seat the ruler of a neighboring republic, upset the government, erected a throne, and placed upon it a stranger from inland Europe, who never saw America until sent hither to play at king. In so doing he bade defiance to the declared policy and purpose of both the great North American Powers, and insulted them in their presence and to their face. He accomplished what he would have had neither the ability to execute nor the daring to attempt, but for the circumstances of which he availed himself. In the presence of our own great exigency, the Confederate States scarce gave attention to the scene in Mexico. Seward, in his treatment of the subject, commenced with bluster and ended with dissimulation; but his people have taken no pains to conceal that lust of empire which is the animating principle of their present war, and which, invigorated by hate, has already fastened its covetous desires upon Canada and Mexico. Napoleon knows that North of the Potomac the mob rules; and the mob has declared, and Congress has registered the decree, that it now dishonors Maximilian, and will hereafter dethrone him.

While such are the exhibitions in America touching the Mexican question, Napoleon shows some significant signs that he is not an unconcerned spectator, nor destined to remain a passive waiter upon events. He is throwing an unwonted mystery over his thoughts and purposes, and mystery in rulers is the covert in which the lion couches, and from which he springs upon his prey. It has ever been Napoleon's custom, on his New Year's day receptions, to indicate his policy and to signify his views. But last New Year the oracle was dumb. To the United States Chargé "he expressed a few words of regret at the death of Mr. Dayton, but said nothing whatever about our affairs in general." So writes the correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD. Obviously, Napoleon has secrets of which Seward is not to be the keeper. He has possible purposes which are not to be thwarted by disclosure. He is revolving plans which are not to be embarrassed by commitments. His discretion is not to be hampered or restrained by pledges. There is action in this silence. There is purpose in this mystery.

If England and France judge the American problem by the ordinary standards of human experience, any solicitude they may feel as to the effect on their political interests of the reunion of the American States—on the assumption that such reunion were possible—would be a solicitude based upon reasons which a historian would consider adequate and potential. The hate of the United States for both of those governments is not disguised. Opportunity is all that the mad mob of that country are praying for. The people of the Confederate States, though animated by no such hate, *are conscious that they have been much wronged by each of those Powers*. We have seen a government set up by force of arms in the city of Mexico, by France, and we have seen it recognized on the instant, by England, although the constitutional government was still defended by organized armies, and was supreme in vast sections of the country. And while we have witnessed such swift haste in recognizing a domination thus violently and imperfectly established, the Confederate States, an alliance of recognized sovereignties, after exercising all the functions of separate government for nearly four years, and maintaining an authority, bestowed by the people, against all the attempts of a mighty enemy to overthrow it, *are to this day denied audience as a Power among the nations of the earth!* *We are not insensible to this and other wrongs*, although we have abandoned ourselves to no indecent resentments. But experience has shown that *an injury continued, and especially if it prove seriously detrimental, quickly ripens into hate* when rea-

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The Heaviest Lawsuit of the Day.

LUTHER C. TIBBETS SUES HIS PERSECUTORS, AND LAYS HIS DAMAGES AT FIFTY-NINE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Ingraham.

FEB. 2.—*Luther C. Tibbets vs. William H. Fogg, David Dudley Field, impleaded, Archibald Baxter and fifty-six others.*—This is an action for conspiracy, the plaintiff alleging that he has suffered unheard of wrongs at the hands of the defendants, who are chiefly merchants and members of the Produce Exchange. The complaint seems to be based generally upon the idea that the defendants, consisting of members of the Produce Exchange, editors of several newspapers in this city and Boston, divers lawyers in this city and Boston, a deputy sheriff and two justices of the peace in Connecticut, besides several ladies living in different parts of the country, have combined in a gigantic conspiracy against the person and property of the plaintiff. It consists of thirty-two pages of closely printed matter, and is quite disjointed and unintelligible. It is evidently the handiwork of the plaintiff himself, although here and there it bears the traces of a lawyer's hand. It begins by introducing the reader to Hiram Fogg, of Shanghae, who died in May, 1859, leaving, as the plaintiff alleges, some property, which ought to have been diverted to his first wife, Joanna Tibbets. Through the influence of David Dudley Field, however, this property went to Joanna's brothers, leaving Tibbets' children out in the cold. This caused an ill feeling between Tibbets and his wife's relations, which finally led to trouble. Tibbets was a member of the Produce Exchange, dealt largely in corn, and aspired to be the leading spirit among grain dealers. Possessed of a good education, and being well up in arithmetic, he made a calculation of the corn crop yield for 1864, and came to the conclusion that the demand would be greater than the supply. Corn was then selling at eighty cents a bushel, and Tibbets, believing that it would soon advance to $1 or $1 25, bought largely, with the expectation of realizing a princely fortune. He paid liberal prices for all the grain he could secure, and was looked upon as the greatest corn man on 'Change. He boasted that he owned all the grain that was afloat in New York, and was about entering into a contract with some European houses to sell them half a million bushels of corn, when the whole Produce Exchange conspired against him and "sold short," as the saying is, thereby preventing him selling at a profit.

The plaintiff then goes on to say that subsequently he was expelled from the Produce Exchange, because he was in the habit of denouncing the gambling that was going on there, and complains bitterly of his arrest and incarceration in the Tombs. What he feels most distressed about, though, is the report that has been circulated relative to his intimacy with a certain Mrs. O'Neal, to the neglect of his wife and children. It is claimed that the reports relative to this lady's being a spiritualist and a woman of bad character are without foundation, and wholly untrue. In conclusion, he proposes to show that during the last five years all his business operations have been perfectly honorable; that he had made several hundred thousand dollars, and would have made half a million dollars besides, if he had not been interfered with by the defendants. He also complains of the reports that have been circulated relative to his insanity, and says that even his wife has deserted him and joined the conspirators, taking with her his children and household furniture. For these and many other injuries the plaintiff claims damages against each of the defendants in the sum of $1,000,000, and prays for the judgment of the court.

Mr. David Dudley Field, on the part of the defendants, moved to strike out portions of the complaint as scandalous, impertinent, irrelevant and redundant, and to make more definite and certain five several particulars.

Judge Ingraham held that a great portion of the complaint consisted of matters which should not be alleged in the pleadings. It should contain only a statement of the cause of action and the facts which show the mode in which the conspiracy was carried out. To retain this irrelevant matter would be to embarrass the trial and prevent the plaintiff from obtaining the object of his action.

Among the defendants in this extraordinary complaint we noticed the names of George D. Cragin, President of the New York Commercial Association; Edward Hinckin, Vice President of do.; Jesse Hoyt, Archibald Baxter, J. M. Fiske, Augustus E. Masters, Brett, Sons & Co., shipping merchants; James Gordon Bennett, editor of the NEW YORK HERALD, and the plaintiff's three brothers-in-law and their wives.

New York Chamber of Commerce.

THE NEW BANKRUPTCY BILL BEFORE CONGRESS—HOW IT WILL AFFECT SOUTHERN DEBTORS AND NORTHERN CREDITORS—THE SHIP CANAL ENTERPRISE FROM THE LAKES TO THE WEST, ETC.

The Chamber of Commerce held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon, A. A. Low, Esq., presiding. The attendance was large.

The proceedings commenced with the election of the following gentlemen as members:—Frederick Kuhne, Thomas Christy, John Linnemann, Henry A. Morine, John Falconer, William H. Wisner, Louis S. Bellows, John A. Stewart, Cornelius F. Timpson, William Morgan, Edward A. Quintard, John Morris White, Charles S. Smith, James D. Smith and William R. Sheldon.

A NEW SOURCE OF REVENUE RECOMMENDED—A SHIP CANAL FROM THE LAKES TO THE WEST, ETC.

The Secretary of the Chamber, Mr. J. A. STEVENS, read a lengthy report of the Executive Committee on three important subjects which were introduced some months since, and a full account of which then appeared in the HERALD. The report alluded to them in detail, recommending that there should be a general tax on all sales of merchandise as the most equitable mode of raising the national revenue; that a ship canal should be constructed from Lakes Erie and Ontario to the West—an enterprise demanded by the necessity of affording cheap transit for the products of the West to Northern markets—and that a line of steamers should be established between San Francisco and Japan. Resolutions in favor of these enterprises were attached to the report.

Mr. RUGGLES alluded to the results which would follow the adoption of the second resolution relative to a ship canal to the West. While he could not but favor such a vast enterprise, which was due to the civilization of the age and the necessities of commerce, he could not overlook the importance of Lake Erie. He believed the adoption of the resolution and the construction of the ship canal proposed would divert trade from this State, while he would, at the same time, concede the national advantages which would follow the great work proposed. The speaker closed by offering an additional resolution that the Chamber believed the construction of the canal would so divert trade from the State as to compel it to enlarge the Erie and Oswego canals.

Mr. Ruggles' motion was then rejected, and the original resolutions adopted *seriatim*.

REBEL DEBTORS AND NORTHERN CREDITORS—THE NEW BANKRUPT BILL.

A report was next read from the Committee on Arbitration, signed by Messrs. Walter S. Griffiths, A. W. Bradford, S. B. Chittenden and F. S. Lathrop, on the new bankruptcy bill now before Congress. A portion of the report, which was lengthy, was devoted to a reply to the Boston Board of Trade, which had expressed some disap-

[illegible]

SHIPPING NEWS

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Names.	Leave.	Date.	For.
Africa	Liverpool	Jan 21	Boston
City of London	Liverpool	Jan 25	New York

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	7 08	MOON SETS	morn 1 [illegible]
SUN SETS	5 [illegible]	HIGH WATER	morn 1 [illegible]

Port of New York, February 2, 1865.

CLEARED.

Steamship Illinois, Barton, Hilton Head.
Steamship Kingfisher, Rector, Baltimore.
Steamship E C Knight, Gallagher, Philadelphia—W J Taylor & Co.
Ship Uncowah, Rudolph, Shanghae—Wakeman, Gookin & Dimon.
Ship Yorktown, Driver, London—Grinnell, Minturn & Co.
Brig A Bradshaw, Fish, Minatitlan via Vera Cruz—E P Small.
Brig Conquest (Br), Redeling, Matamoros—Wagstaff & Smith.
Brig Catharine (Br), Pullman, Matamoros—C H Trumbull.
Brig Wanderer (Br), Anderson, Matamoros—H J & C A Dewolf.
Brig Brisk (Br), Kohl, Cienfuegos—Fowler & Jova.
Brig Forrester, ——, Vienna, Md—Holyoke & Murray.
Schr Laura Pride (Br), Benson, St Kitts—Jones & Lough.
Schr C M Reynolds (Br), Dick, Arroyo—Jed Frye & Co.
Schr Rose Skerrett, Dyer, York River—Crowell & Paine.
Sloop Lady Washington ——, New Haven—M Briggs & Briggs & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steamship United Kingdom (Br), Campbell, Glasgow Dec 28, via Portland Jan 30, with mdse and 50 passengers, to Francis Macdonald.
Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Willetts, Savannah Jan 29, via Hatteras Inlet 31st, with cotton, to Simeon Draper.
Bark J & R Young (of Yarmouth, NS), Richan, Antwerp, Nov 11, with mdse and 71 passengers, to Boyd & Hincken. Had heavy westerly gales the whole passage; lost and split sails, &c.
Bark Topeka (of Nassau), Sundberg, Havana, Jan 16, with sugar and molasses, J E Ward & Co. Has been 10 days N of Hatteras, with N and NW winds and very cold weather.
Bark Princess (of Sydney, CB), Ryan, Boston, 10 days, with mdse, to C B Swain. Came to this port to finish loading for Buenos Ayres.
Bark Lochiel (Br), Granham, Boston, in ballast, to F E Bradshaw. Is to load for Buenos Ayres.
Brig Argo (of London), Haesloop, Antwerp, 52 days, with mdse and 41 passengers, to order. Jan 14, lat 34 50, lon 61 51, spoke schr Mogul, of Arichat, from Boston for Havana, who reported having lost deck load. The A has had heavy westerly wind; lost passenger's galley, &c.
Brig Atalanta (Dan), Beebee, Pernambuco Dec 15, with sugar, &c, to H H Swift & Co. Since reaching the Gulf Stream had very heavy weather; received some slight damage to sails and spars. Jan 14, at 2 AM, lat 38, lon 70 35, spoke schr Minnehaha, from Baltimore for Cuba—had lost all her sails, and had one side of the house stove in.
Brig La Cayenne (of Turks Island), Doherty, Aux Cayes, 24 days, with logwood, to Wilson & Cammann. Had strong northerly winds through the whole passages; been 11 days N of Cape Henry.
Brig Thames (Br), Corbett, Cornwallis, NS, 20 days, with potatoes, to Duryea & Hyde.
Brig Ruby (Br), Angus, Horton, NS, 30 days, with potatoes, to G F Peniston.
Schr Angola (Br), Crane, Sydney, CB, 16 days, with coal, to D R Dewolf.
Schr Electric Flash, McDonald, Fortune Bay, NF, 16 days, with herrings, to master.
Schr S Sanborn, Lyon, Fortune Bay, NF, 13 days, with herrings, to master.
Schr T Morton (Br), Smith, Cornwallis, 12 days, with potatoes, to D R Dewolf.
Schr D W Clark (Br), Clark, St John, NB, with shingles, to John Boynton's Son & Co.
Schr Julia Grace, Babson, Eastport, 8 days.
Schr J W Fish, Snow, Calais, 14 days.
Schr Com Kearney, Roberts, Calais.
Schr Abby Gale, McDonald, Bangor.
Schr Superior, Paul, Rockland.
Schr Jeddie, Roberts, Boston.
Schr Smith Tuttle, Young, Providence.

SAILED.

Steamers Fairbanks, Eagle, Jose San Roman, Franconia, Arago, Atlanta, Victor, Monterey, Weybosset; ships Isaac Webb, John Bunyan, Resolute, B Aymar, bark Chilton; brigs H H McGilvery, Northern Light, Alvarado, Iona, ...

[illegible]

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

ARMSTRONG—BROWELL.—On Monday evening, January 30, by the Rev. G. A. Peltz, FRANK ARMSTRONG to MARIA E. BROWELL.

Springfield (Mass.) papers please copy.

BECK—HALLIHAN.—On Wednesday evening, February 1, by the Rev. Mr. Mooney, of St. Bridget's church, D. H. BECK to Miss ANNIE FRANCES HALLIHAN.

CURTIS—WILKIE.—On Thursday, February 2, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Gardiner Spring, D. D., S. M. CURTIS to ISABELLA H., daughter of John Wilkie, Esq., all of this city.

CORNELL—SWEET.—On Thursday, February 2, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Porter, JOHN C. CORNELL to ELIZABETH M. SWEET, both of Brooklyn, L. I.

GILCHRIST—BEARDSLEY.—On Thursday, February 2, at the Church of the Annunciation, by the Rev. Dr. Seabury, ROBERT GILCHRIST, Jr., of Jersey City, to FREDERICA RAYMOND, daughter of the late Samuel R. Beardsley, of Oswego.

NELSON—THOMPSON.—On Wednesday, February 1, by the Rev. Mr. Farmer, at the residence of the bride's grandfather, Robert Thompson, Esq., FRANCIS ORMOND NELSON, of San Francisco, Cal., to FRANCES CECIL THOMPSON, of New York.

WHITE—CHURCH.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, January 31, at the residence of Mr. E. R. Burkee, by the Rev. Dr. Willets, HENRY G. WHITE, of Buffalo, to SUSAN D. CHURCH.

Died.

BOWNE.—On Tuesday, January 31, at his residence, in Southfield, Staten Island, ANDREW BOWNE, in the 76th year of his age.

The relatives and friends, and those of his son, Obadiah Bowne, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from St. Andrew's church, Richmond, S. I. Carriages will be in waiting at Vanderbilt's landing on the arrival of the 11 A. M. boat from New York.

BURR.—At Westport, Conn., on Wednesday, February 1, DAVID S. BURR, M. D.

His friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from Christ's church, New York, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

BROGAN.—On Wednesday, February 1, JAMES BROGAN, aged 32 years.

The friends of the family, and those of his uncles, Thomas and James Berry, also his brothers-in-law, Patrick McCormick, Owen Sheridan, John and Michael Masterson, and the late Patrick McCabe, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 206 Madison street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

BANNAN.—On Thursday, February 2, in the 45th year of her age, ELIZABETH BANNAN, a native of the county Cavan, Cootehill, Ireland.

Her friends and those of her brother Hugh are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 64 Willet street, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

CUSKLEY.—In Yorkville, on Thursday, February 2, MICHAEL CUSKLEY, a native of the parish of Killare, county Westmeath, Ireland, aged 46 years, 5 months and 28 days.

The friends of the family and those of his brother, James Cuskley, and his father-in-law, Edward Farley, and his brother-in-law, Owen Farley, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, Eighty-second street and Third avenue, on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, and thence to St. Lawrence church, Eighty-fourth street, near Fourth avenue, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul.

CONCKLIN.—On Thursday, February 2, of consumption, CHARLES F. CONCKLIN, in the 45th year of his age.

CLUM.—On Wednesday, February 1, JANE CLUM, widow of Peter Clum, aged 88 years.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of her brothers, Henry, Alexander, William and Archibald Wilson, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 270 West Fourth street, near Perry street, on Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock.

CONOVER.—Suddenly, on Thursday evening, February 2, MARY EMMA, youngest daughter of James S. and Frances E. Conover, aged 1 year and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 141 West Fifty-third street. Her remains will be taken to Stamford, Conn., for interment.

DRAKE.—On Tuesday, January 31, CHARLES DRAKE, aged 63 years, 11 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 253 Seventh street, this (Friday) morning, at eleven o'clock.

FURMAN.—In this city, on Thursday morning, February 2, MARY, wife of John B. Furman.

The relatives and friends of the family; also the members of Atlantic Lodge, No. 50, and Salem Encampment, No. 5, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 96 Prince street.

FOX.—On Thursday morning, February 2, ARCHIBALD FRANCIS, infant son of Archibald Francis and Bridget Fox.

Funeral will take place this day (Friday), about noon, from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Dalton, 309 East Fourteenth street.

New Orleans papers please copy.

FARRELL.—On Thursday, February 2, ELLEN FARRELL, the beloved wife of John Farrell.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 218 Pearl street, Brooklyn.

GOETZE.—On Wednesday, February 1, FRIDOLIN GOETZE, in the 41st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) morning, at eleven o'clock, from his late residence, 285 West Twenty-first street.

GRANT.—EDWARD GRANT, aged 38 years.

The remains will be conveyed to the Evergreens for interment.

GAUTIER.—On Thursday, February 2, after a lingering illness, HENRY W. GAUTIER, son of Sarah A. and Benjamin F. J. Gautier, and grandson of the late Francis Spicer.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, at No. 37 West Washington place, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock. His remains will be interred in Greenwood.

HARRISON.—On Thursday, Feb. 2, FREDERIC HAROLD, youngest child of Andrew and Elizabeth Harrison, of this city, aged 4 years and 6 months.

HOWLETT.—On Thursday, February 2, GEORGE LOUIS, only child of Michael and Kate Howlett, aged 5 years, 1 month and 14 days.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 167 Monroe street.

Washington papers please copy.

HYDE.—On Thursday, February 2, GEORGE HYDE, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 439 Canal street.

JARVIS.—On Thursday, February 2, of consumption, SARAH ANN, relict of William D. Jarvis, in the 55th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 163 Allen street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment.

KALLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, February 2, MINNIE B., daughter of J. N. and Viola S. Kalley, aged 2 months and 10 days.

Funeral services will be held at No. 335 Carlton avenue on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

KELLY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, February 1, JAMES KELLY, aged 31 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, corner of Reid and Conover streets, South Brooklyn. His remains will be taken to Flatbush for interment.

LEONHARDT.—On Tuesday, January 31, at the residence of her brother, Carl H. Leonhardt, 81 Sackett street, Brooklyn, LOUISE, daughter of widow Gertrude Leonhardt.

LEONARD.—On Thursday, February 2, MARGARET LEONARD, aged 75 years.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's Asylum, corner of Hicks and Congress streets, Brooklyn, this (Friday) afternoon at two o'clock.

MEADE.—On Wednesday, February 1, of consumption, JOHN MEADE, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 26 Oak street.

MESEROLE.—At Tarrytown, on Wednesday morning, February 1, after a brief illness, CURTIS P. MESEROLE, in the 23d year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence. Trains leave Thirtieth street at 9:10 and 11:30 A. M.; returning, leave Tarrytown at 4:30 P. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, February 1, FRANCIS McLAUGHLIN, aged 22 years and 6 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 129 Smith street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

McNEELY.—On Thursday, February 2, ROBERT JOHN, third son of Andrew McNeely, aged 14 years and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his father's residence, No. 41 Columbia street.

NOLAN.—On Wednesday, February 1, at her residence, 25 Pell street, ARABELLA, widow of Thomas Nolan, aged 33 years.

The friends and acquaintances, and those of her brothers, Peter and John Dowling, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

NORTON.—At Jersey City, after a short but severe illness, on Thursday, February 2, FURMAN H., eldest son of Captain Joel and Harriet Norton, Port Jefferson, L. I., aged 23 years.

His remains will be taken to the residence of his parents for interment.

NORTON.—In Brooklyn, at his residence, No. 69 Wyckoff street, on Wednesday, February 1, WALTER NORTON, aged 28 years, 5 months and 21 days, a native of Fullemain, county Kilkenny, Ireland.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Paul's church, corner of Court and Congress streets, Brooklyn, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock.

PINCHES.—On Thursday, February 2, FREDERICK WILLIAM PINCHES, only child of John and Julius Pinches, of diptheria, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, corner of Graham avenue and South Fourth street, Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

RUSSELL.—On Tuesday evening, January 31, MARY RUSSELL, wife of Thomas Russell, daughter of John McGauran, Dublin.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) morning, at half-past nine o'clock, from her late residence, 76 West Thirty-sixth street, to St. Columba's church, Twenty-fifth street, where high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

REYNOLDS.—On Thursday, February 2, Mrs. LYDIA, wife of James G. Reynolds, in the 85th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Stephen Williams, No. 137 Chrystie street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

SAMBRANT.—At his residence, No. 420 East Tenth street, on Tuesday, January 31, LEONARD SAMBRANT, M. D.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock, without further notice.

Wisconsin papers please copy.

SCHWAB.—On Tuesday, January 31, after a lingering illness, CATHARINE, wife of John Schwab, aged 70 years, 2 months and 9 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 111 Chrystie street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

SIMPSON.—On Thursday, February 2, THOMAS S. SIMPSON.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, in East Chester, New York.

STOUT.—At Fishkill, Dutchess county, on Wednesday, February 1, JACOB B. STOUT, a native of this city, in the 75th year of his age.

VALE.—On Friday, November 18, at Salisbury, N. C., Sergeant GILBERT ADRIAN VALE, Company D, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth regiment New York Volunteers, aged 19 years.

WADE.—Suddenly, THOMAS WADE, in the 58th year of his age.

Dublin (Ireland) papers please copy.

WETMORE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, February 2, SARAH, widow of William W. Wetmore, in her 92d year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the residence of her daughter, 92 West Warren street, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

YOUNGBLOOD.—On Wednesday, February 1, in Brooklyn, N. Y., L. MATILDA ADELINE, wife of William Youngblood and daughter of Thomas C. Pinckney, Esq., aged 23 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from her late residence, 102 Dean street, Brooklyn, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock. The remains will be taken to Jamaica, L. I., for interment.

FINANCIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER of the Currency, Washington, Jan. 25, 1865.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the American National Bank of New York, in the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act;

Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The American National Bank of New York," in the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this twenty-fifth day of January, 1865.

[Seal.] (Sd.) HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Fourth dividend.—The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a regular monthly dividend of four (4) per cent. Also an

EXTRA DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT,

free of government tax, from the receipts of the last month, payable on the 15th instant at the office of the Company, 74 Broadway. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th instant inclusive. ARTHUR T. HURD, Sec.

NEW YORK, February 1, 1865.

NOTICE.
At a meeting of the Directors of the New York and Va. S. S. Co., held on the 1st February, it was

Resolved, That the book of subscription for the increased capital stock of the company of $300,000 be opened at the office of the company, 115 Broadway, on Thursday, the 9th inst., and that said subscription book be closed Thursday, the 16th inst.; that the present holders of stock be entitled to subscribe to as many shares of the new stock as they now hold of the old stock; that any stock remaining unsubscribed for on the 16th inst. be offered for public subscription; that an instalment of 10 per cent be paid at the time of subscription and the balance in instalments as the company may need the funds. FRANCIS SKIDDY, President.

GUSTAV HEINEKEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO.,
Corner of Wall and Nassau streets.
NEW YORK, Jan. 27, 1865.

Statement of the affairs of the company for the seventh fiscal year, ending Dec. 31, 1864:—

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1863		$779,792 59
Premiums received from that date to Dec. 31, 1864		5,433,332 09
Total amount of premiums		$6,213,114 68
Premiums marked off, as earned during the year (less return premiums), and interest received on investments		4,932,516 07
Losses paid during the year	$2,389,847 14	
Re-insurances, expenses and government taxes	477,914 91	
		2,867,762 05
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c.	2,064,754 02	
Add undivided balance of Dec. 31, 1863	403 82	
		2,065,157 84
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies		651,212 97

In accordance with the provisions of the charter of the company, the Board of Directors have resolved to apply the profits of the year as follows:—

Profits to be divided	$1,413,944 87	
Cash dividend to dealers holding certificates of return, on premiums earned during the year and paid, payable on and after Feb. 10, 1865	760,354 89	
		653,589 98
Deduct dividend already paid to stockholders, being accrued interest, free of government tax, on cash capital		107,486 87
		$546,103 11
Deduct interest on scrip issues, payable (free of government tax) on and after Feb. 10, 1865, being 6 per cent on amount of such issues		11,061 00
		$535,042 11
Of this residue thirty per cent will be paid in cash to the stockholders on and after March 10, 1865, (free of government tax), as follows:—On old stock, 10 per cent, and on new stock, 5 per cent		160,000 00
		$375,042 11
There will also be a scrip dividend, payable (free of government tax) on and after June 1, 1865, on the cash capital, as follows:—On old stock, 14 per cent, and on new stock 9 per cent, making the total dividend for the year, paid to stockholders, equal to thirty-one per cent. Payable, in cash, on and after Feb. 10, 1865 (free of government tax), to makers of security notes, being 3½ per cent on amount of such notes		837 13
		$374,204 98
Payable in scrip (free of government tax), on and after June 1, 1865, to dealers on earned premiums on risks terminating without loss (estimated at $3,115,000), 12 per cent		373,800 00
Undivided balance		$404 98

The company have the following assets:—

United States, New York city and other stocks	$500,500 00
Cash in bank and loans secured by United States stocks	1,087,299 62
Accrued interest, reinsurance, salvage and other claims and unpaid premiums	735,013 16
Premium notes and bills receivable, &c.	3,585,468 27
Scrip of insurance companies and sundry securities, estimated at	26,491 83
Total amount of assets	$5,933,572 78

The company is now taking up an additional cash capital of $1,500,000, which, added to present assets, will make $7,436,572 78.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COLUMBIAN INSURANCE CO.:—

We hereby certify that we have compared the above statement with the balance sheet of the company and the balance sheet with its books, and found them to conform.

We have also examined the cash bank balance, securities, bills receivable and other assets, and found them to conform accurately with the above statement made by the company.

EDWARD ROWE,
ALBERT G. LEE,
JOSEPH MORRISON,
DAN'L W. TELLER, } Committee.

JANUARY 27, 1865.

Dealers with this company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash (guaranteed by certificate) of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New York form of policy, as follows:—

1st. Upon all voyage risks upon cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.

2d. Upon voyage risks upon freight, a return of twenty per cent.

3d. Upon time risks upon freight, and upon voyage and time risks upon hulls, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies, earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to the above returns in gold.

DIRECTORS.

EDWARD ROWE,	DANIEL W. TELLER,
DANIEL W. LORD,	JOHN D. BATES,
GEORGE MILN,	CHARLES HICKOX,
JOHN ATKINSON,	ROBERT BOWNE,
THOS. A. C. COCHRANE,	LAWRENCE MYERS,
WM. H. HALSEY,	S. N. DERRICK,
THOS. BARRON,	MOSES MERICK,
ROLAND G. MITCHELL,	DAVID J. ELY,
ALBERT G. LEE,	JOSEPH MORRISON,
GEORGE P. DESHON,	WM. H. POPHAM,
O. L. NIMS,	B. C. MORRIS, JR.,
M. F. MERICK,	EZRA NYE,
WM. B. OGDEN,	HENRY J. CAMMANN,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,	THOMAS LORD,
B. C. MORRIS,	PRESTON H. HODGES,
ANDREW J. RICH,	J. B. GRIFFIN.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice President and Secretary.

The scrip transfer books will be closed until the 10th ult. inclusive.

OFFICE OF THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM CO., NO. 74 Broadway—New York, Feb. 2, 1865.
Understanding that a report is in circulation that the Trustees of this company intend to increase the capital stock of the company, notice is hereby given that said report is entirely unfounded, no such increase being in contemplation.
ARTHUR T. HURD, Secretary.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—NEW York, Feb. 1, 1865.—The Board of Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent, free of government tax, payable on and after the 10th instant. The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 10th inst. CHAS. PALMER, Cashier.

PENNIES—ONE AND TWO CENT COINS, IN BAGS of $10 each, or sacks of $50, for sale at a small premium. Also Canada Coppers and Nickel Cents, in sums to suit, by THOS. CROMMELIN, 27 Nassau street.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF New York, 363 Broadway.
NEW YORK, Feb. 3, 1865.
This bank receives subscriptions to the 7-30 government Loan, and has always a large amount of the notes on hand for sale, ready for delivery.
These notes are convertible at maturity into 5-20 gold bearing bonds, and are a very desirable investment.
Subscribers to this popular loan will be very liberally dealt with at this bank.

THE BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY.—The trustees of this Company have this day declared a dividend of one per cent on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, No. 8 Pine street, on the 15th day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th day of February.
DAVID S. DUNCOMB, President.
P. C. HARMON, Vice President.
New York, Jan. 31, 1865.

TEXAS INDEMNITY FIVE PER CENT BONDS OF 1850.—Holders of irregular Bonds will please communicate with LOCKWOOD & CO., 22 William street.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE
NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

JANUARY 1, 1865.

Amount of assets Jan. 1, 1864		$2,653,337 92
Amount of premium, endowments, annuities and policy fees received during 1864	$1,477,193 45	
Amount of interest received and accrued, including premium on gold, &c.	252,617 72	
		1,729,811 17
		$4,383,149 09

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid losses by death	$315,200 00	
Paid on account of deposit for minors, sundry accounts unsettled Dec. 31, 1863, and war contributions	9,494 58	
Paid for redemption of dividends, annuities and surrendered and cancelled policies	167,722 17	
Paid salaries, printing and office expenses	48,281 40	
Paid commissions and agency expenses	189,357 38	
Paid for advertising and physicians' fees	20,236 73	
Paid taxes, internal revenue stamps, and law expenses	14,401 28	
		724,693 54
		$3,658,755 55

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in bank	$194,849 70	
Invested in United States stocks, cost (Market value $1,394,805.)	1,320,290 63	
Invested in New York city bank stocks, cost (Market value, $36,225.)	32,661 50	
Invested in other stocks, cost (Market value, $98,400.)	85,254 94	
Loans on demand, secured by United States and other stocks (Market value, $308,308.)	201,670 00	
Real estate	149,980 04	
Bonds and mortgages	256,570 00	
Premium notes on existing policies, bearing interest	1,008,801 60	
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums, due subsequent to January 1, 1865	178,718 07	
Interest accrued to January 1, 1865	68,246 53	
Rents accrued to January 1, 1865	2,372 68	
Premiums on policies in hands of agents and in course of transmission	105,634 91	
Amount of all other property belonging to the company	136 15	
		$3,658,755 55

The trustees have declared a scrip dividend of fifty per cent upon all participating life policies in force, which were issued twelve months prior to January 1, 1865. They have directed the payment of the fifth and final instalment of twenty per cent on dividends of 1850 to 1860, inclusive, and the redemption in full of those declared in 1861 and 1862.

Certificates will be redeemed in cash, on and after the first Monday in March next, on presentation at the Home Office. Policies subject to notes will be credited with the dividends on the settlement of next premium.

By order of the Board.

WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.

During the year, 4,905 new policies were issued, insuring $15,147,558.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY, JAN. 1, 1865.

Assets, as above $3,658,755 55

DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS:

Reserved for losses, due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1865	$67,241 45
Reserved for reported losses, awaiting proofs, &c.	49,500 00
Reserved for special deposit for minor children	385 76
Amount reserved for reinsurance on all existing policies (valuations at 4 per cent interest)	2,432,058 32
Dividends declared prior to 1850, uncalled for	13,481 61
Reserved for:—	
Dividends, 1850 to 1860, inclusive, now to be paid	196,271 17
Dividends, 1861 and 1862, now to be paid	148,837 74
Dividends, 1863 (present value at four per cent interest)	84,644 61
Dividends, 1864 (present value at four per cent interest)	139,217 73
Dividends, 1865 (present value at four per cent interest)	312,647 09
Special reserve (surplus not divided)	213,673 87—$3,658,755 55

TRUSTEES.

MORRIS FRANKLIN,	ISAAC C. KENDALL,
JOHN M. NIXON,	JOHN L. ROGERS,
DAVID DOWS,	JOHN MAIRS,
DANIEL S. MILLER,	RUSSELL DART,
WILLIAM BARTON,	WM. H. APPLETON,
WM. C. DUSENBERY,	ROBERT B. COLLINS,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS,	DUDLEY B. FULLER,
HENRY K. BOGERT,	WM. A. BOOTH,
	THOMAS SMULL.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
ISAAC C. KENDALL, Vice President.
WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.
THEODORE M. BANTA, Cashier.
CORNELIUS R. BOGERT, M. D., } Medical
GEORGE WILKES, M. D., } Examiners.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW YORK, FEB. 1, 1865.—Parties holding thirty (30) or more coupons on the three years seven and three-tenth bonds, maturing on the 15th inst., are requested to hand them in with schedules at any time before that date. Holders complying with the above will have their coupons examined and checks given for them on the 14th after 3 o'clock P. M. Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Interest Department of this office. JOHN A. STEWART, Assistant Treasurer.

$50,000 TO LOAN, AT SIX PER CENT, IN SUMS to suit, on bond and mortgage; New York city property preferred. WM. W. HEBBERD, 20 Pine street, room 10.

$100,000.—CAPITALISTS WHO WISH TO INvest greenbacks where they can get gold in return, dollar for dollar every year, may call and satisfy themselves that this is a fact, at 171 Broadway, room 13.

$125,000 TO LOAN—AT SIX PER CENT INTEREST, on bond and mortgage, in this city or Brooklyn. Apply in the office of the People's Fire Insurance Company, to JOHN P. CONREY, 66 Wall street.

$300,000 TO LOAN AT SIX PER CENT ON New York city property. Apply to JOSEPH MASON, No. 5½ Pine street, rooms 10 and 11.

HAVANA LOTTERY.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL DRAWING OF JANUARY 26.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
69	$200	6273	$400	10989	$400	16216	$200	21150	$50000
212	200	6486	400	11012	1000	16235	400	21277	1000
226	400	6622	400	11055	200	16318	400	21315	500
283	200	6844	400	11123	400	16349	400	21498	1000
357	200	6858	200	11209	200	16490	200	21543	400
382	400	6859	200	11398	400	16638	200	21555	400
406	400	6919	1000	11410	500	16701	500	21580	200
442	500	6965	500	11491	400	16780	200	21602	400
527	500	7036	200	11511	200	16808	200	21616	200
633	500	7111	400	11617	400	16940	200	21857	400
726	200	7207	200	11624	400	17156	400	21881	200
800	400	7208	400	11788	200	17183	200	21882	200
1067	400	7231	200	11795	200	17354	200	22145	400
1165	500	7296	200	11797	200	17486	400	22343	200
1443	200	7345	200	11825	400	17537	200	22388	400
1499	200	7419	200	11850	200	17751	200	22401	400
1694	400	7503	200	12124	200	17758	200	22496	400
1818	200	7626	1000	12156	200	17782	200	22528	400
1865	1000	7675	400	12474	200	18086	1000	22619	200
1874	200	7714	400	12504	400	18094	200	22683	400
2162	200	7790	500	12538	400	18095	200	22798	500
2239	200	7835	400	12574	400	18199	400	22850	200
2282	400	8061	200	12830	500	18210	200	22968	200
2400	400	8092	200	12839	400	18216	500	22965	1000
2458	500	8144	200	12864	500	18269	400	22997	500
2642	200	8333	5000	12878	400	18318	500	23091	400
2928	400	8414	400	12981	500	18333	200	23149	400
2979	200	8454	400	13039	500	18428	200	23164	400
3032	200	8501	400	13068	200	18581	400	23229	500
3093	200	8515	400	13109	500	18608	1000	23373	200
3323	200	8625	200	13126	200	18703	100000	23461	200
3331	200	8689	200	13255	200	18782	200	23505	200
3596	400	8619	200	13296	200	18835	200	23572	500
3632	400	8757	1000	13347	200	18846	200	23589	200
3644	400	8792	200	13484	200	18867	400	23711	1000
3796	1000	8817	200	13500	200	18889	200	23739	200
3843	200	8809	200	13743	200	19108	500	23744	400
3916	400	8991	400	13754	200	19292	200	23982	400
4013	200	9026	400	13912	500	19406	10000	23991	200
4017	200	9091	200	13912	400	19415	400	24041	200
4058	200	9095	500	13916	200	19452	200	24047	200
4167	400	9144	200	14036	200	19457	500	24078	200
4350	500	9146	200	14383	400	19460	400	24106	200
4390	400	9202	200	14397	1000	19477	400	24161	200
4451	400	9240	200	14450	200	19684	200	24223	200
4463	400	9302	200	14475	500	19694	200	24237	500
4490	400	9485	200	14645	400	19804	500	24248	500
4518	200	9608	200	14698	200	19850	500	24338	1000
4549	400	9800	400	14741	400	19755	500	24740	200
4649	400	9725	200	14849	200	19798	500	24807	200
4722	200	9751	1000	14867	200	19888	1000	25028	200
4736	200	9811	500	14912	200	19890	200	25040	200
4912	200	9821	200	15079	200	19808	400	25098	200
4928	500	9825	200	15094	400	19922	400	25182	200
5035	200	9947	400	15223	500	19945	1000	25327	400
5188	500	10028	200	15255	500	20206	500	25352	500
5283	200	10180	200	15259	200	20236	200	25374	400
5311	400	10265	1000	15287	200	20286	1000	25457	400
5471	200	10272	500	15364	200	20313	500	25569	1000
5511	1000	10463	200	15537	200	20521	200	25577	400
5536	200	10526	200	15740	500	20564	400	25601	200
5759	200	10598	200	15776	400	20654	400	25638	400
5897	400	10704	1000	15978	200	20697	200	25667	500
5961	25000	10720	400	15991	200	20980	200	25688	1000
6029	200	10750	500	16044	200	20982	1000	25759	200
6040	500	10845	200	16068	500	21055	500	25943	1000
6090	400	10846	400	16126	200	21071	200	25968	400
6210	400	10981	200	16203	200	21085	200	25994	400

Seventy-five per cent premium paid for Prizes. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY OF FRIDENBERG, KANE & CO., 310 Fulton street, near Greenwich.—Cologne, French and common Spirits, warranted proof, at two cents per gallon less than market price, for cash. Also, Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Rye Whiskeys; imported and domestic Brandies, Gins, Wines, &c., &c.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT HOUSEHOLD FURniture for sale, a sacrifice—Parlor Furniture, covered with brocatel; Etageres, Bookcase, Paintings, Bronzes, Carpets, Mirrors, Pianoforte, Chamber and Dining Furniture, China, Glass, Silver Ware, Table Cutlery. Inquire at 44 West Sixteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

FURNITURE.—WANTED, A COTTAGE SET OF GOOD Bedroom Furniture. Address Furniture, Herald office.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES DAILY—FOR GENTLEMEN only, at the New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway. Parties unable to attend these lectures can have them forwarded on receipt of ten cents, by addressing Secretary of New York Museum of Anatomy.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AT 66 NASSAU STREET, ROOM NO. 2—A. HONIGMAN continues to sell and buy Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, and pays the utmost value for them. He also advances on consignments.

AT 212 BROADWAY.—THIS OLD ESTABLISHED office pays the utmost value for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Plate, Optical Instruments, &c. Office hours, 10 to 4. J. H. BARRINGER, 212 Broadway, room 13, up stairs.

LOUIS ANRICH, 723 BROADWAY (NEW YORK HOTEL), will give as usual thirty per cent over any man in the trade for Diamonds, old Gold and Silver, Fine Camel Hair Shawls, or any Article of Virtu.

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SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

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MUSICAL.

VALENTINES.

BILLIARDS.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

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NO NOTICE taken of anonymous correspondence. We do not return rejected communications.

Volume XXX .... No. 33

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Irving place.—ITALIAN OPERA—DON SEBASTIAN.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—DAME TROTT—MICHAEL EARLE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—LAKES OF KILLARNEY—YANKEE COURTSHIP.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway.—THE LIVE INDIAN—PAUL PRY.

WINTER GARDEN, Broadway.—HAMLET.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway.—CHARLES THE SECOND—UNCLE JOHN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—STEEL CAPS—EQUESTRIAN ENTERTAINMENTS.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM, Broadway.—TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN—LIVING SKELETON—DWARF—LEARNED SEAL—GIANT BOY—THE UNION PRISONER—Day and Evening.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &C.—BILLY PATTERSON.

WOOD'S MINSTREL HALL, 514 Broadway.—STREETS OF NEW YORK—THE PLAY BILL—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, &C.

SALLE DIABOLIQUE, 585 Broadway.—ROBERT HELLER'S LESSON'S IN MAGIC.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MAMMOTH MENAGERIE, 539 and 541 Broadway.—Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

HIPPOTHEATRON, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC ENTERTAINMENTS—HARLEQUIN BLUEBEARD.

AMERICAN THEATRE, No. 444 Broadway.—BALLETS, PANTOMIMES, BURLESQUES, &C.—THE MAGIC TRUMPET.

HOOLEY & CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS, 199 and 201 Bowery.—SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &C.—HIGH DADDY.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—Open from 10 A. M. till 10 P. M.

New York, Friday, February 3, 1865.

THE SITUATION.

An important and significant movement in the pending peace negotiations was made yesterday, President Lincoln following Secretary Seward to Fortress Monroe, for the purpose of meeting the rebel commissioners, Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell. The President left Washington at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and proceeding to Annapolis, there took steamer for the fortress, where it was expected he would arrive at one o'clock this morning. One explanation given for this sudden and unexpected departure] is that Mr. Blair had promised in Richmond that if commissioners were sent from there they should have an interview with the President. But, as it was not deemed best to have these gentlemen come to Washington just now, the only way to fulfil the promise was in Mr. Lincoln going to meet them. When Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell passed through General Grant's lines on last Tuesday evening the national and rebel troops in the vicinity simultaneously joined in enthusiastic cheers; and then, again, while awaiting at General Grant's military railroad for the train to convey them to City Point, the rebel peace agents were loudly cheered by the Union soldiers. They spent Tuesday night at General Grant's headquarters, and on the next day left for Fortress Monroe, where no doubt ere this they have met the President of the United States. In the rebel House of Representatives on last Monday a resolution saying that the time may not be far distant when, with the independence of the "Confederate States" acknowledged, they will unite with the United States for the vindication of the Monroe doctrine, was introduced and unanimously referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee.

The constitutional amendment for the abolition and prohibition of slavery throughout the country has been received by the people with enthusiasm, and is being acted upon by the Legislatures of some of the States with promptness. Already it has been fully ratified by the Legislatures of Illinois, Michigan and Rhode Island, and by one house in that of Maryland, while in those of New York, Massachusetts and other States the ratification measures have been introduced. In a speech which President Lincoln made on Wednesday night, in response to a serenade in honor of the success of the amendment in the House of Representatives, he said that, while some might entertain doubts about the legal validity of the abolition of slavery by his proclamations, none could cavil when it was decreed by the concurrence of three-fourths of the States in the resolution adopted by Congress. In Massachusetts yesterday the people manifested their enthusiasm by the ringing of bells and firing of salutes throughout the State. In the West Virginia House of Delegates on Monday last the bill to abolish slavery in that State was ordered to its third reading.

The steamship Rebecca Clyde, one of the vessels which carried the contributions of our citizens to the sufferers of Savannah, returned to this port yesterday, laden with a cargo of the cotton captured by General Sherman. She brought as passengers from Savannah several prominent New York merchants. Our despatches by this arrival give a most thrilling account of the disastrous fires in the city of Savannah on the 27th and 28th ult., by which over one hundred buildings were destroyed, about twenty persons killed and a number wounded. Among the houses consumed was one in which a number of shells were stored, the explosion of which kept up a bombardment for about two hours, causing the wildest alarm. It is not yet fully ascertained whether the fires were the result of accident or rebel design, though the general belief was that they were caused by the latter.

The latest accounts from General Sherman's army represent that its different columns are gradually but steadily and resistlessly working their way across the State of South Carolina in the direction of Charleston, from which city they are not now very distant. The rebels were offering resistance at every available point, from each successive one of which they were being forced to fall back, and it is not thought that they will make any decided stand till Sherman's army is within a few miles of Charleston. The Union troops have found large supplies of forage and subsistence on their march.

A Detroit letter states that the alleged Lake Erie pirate Burley will shortly arrive in that city from Canada, by way of Niagara Falls, to which place he was to be taken from Toronto in charge of a military guard as soon as the necessary papers for his extradition could be made out.

Accounts from the Cape Fear river say that on Sunday last the gunboats of Admiral Porter's fleet were pushing up that stream towards some of the upper rebel works, which it was supposed they would attack.

Rebel accounts from the State of Mississippi say there is great activity in the movements of the national troops in that region. Transports loaded with them are said to be moving up and down the Mississippi river. The greater portion of General Thomas' army, it is stated, has marched westward from Columbia and Clinton, on the Tennessee river, though a portion of it, including General A. J. Smith's corps, is reported to be still in the vicinity of Eastport, Miss., and Huntsville, Ala. There is said to be no change in affairs around Mobile. The rebels claim that the pirate Tallahassee escaped from New Inlet and went to sea just after the capture of Fort Fisher. A late fire at Summit, Mississippi, destroyed twenty-three houses, six hundred bales of cotton and large supplies of rebel commissary and other stores.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamship Africa, from Queenstown on the 22d ult., with two days later news, arrived at Halifax yesterday. Little of political importance had transpired since the previous departure.

The rumors that British troops were about to be sent to Canada are authoritatively contradicted by the London *Globe*.

Captain Corbett, of the Anglo-rebel pirate Sea King alias Shenandoah, had been a second time arrested and admitted to bail on the charge of violating the British Foreign Enlistment act.

The captain of the Peruvian frigate Union had also been a second time arrested, charged with the same offence, and dismissed.

The announcement is repeated that Prince Napoleon has been appointed to succeed as regent by the French Emperor in the event of his death.

A motion had been made in the Spanish Cortes, on the part of the opposition members, in favor of retaining possession of St. Domingo.

By the sinking of the steamship Colombian, off Brest on the 17th of January, thirty of her crew and one passenger were drowned.

Consols closed in London on the 21st of January at from eighty-nine and five-eighths to eighty-nine and three-fourths for money. In Liverpool cotton was firmer but unchanged. Breadstuffs were inactive, and provisions firm and buoyant.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, a resolution was offered, but objected to, calling on the Secretary of War for the record of the court martial in the case of Col. North, who was acquitted of the charge of fraud in the matter of soldiers' votes. A bill establishing a Territorial government over what is called the Indian Country was introduced and laid over. The Senate refused to take up the resolution offered the day previous by Mr. Sumner, calling on the President for information relative to Mr. Blair's peace mission to Richmond, and resumed the consideration of the proposition to exclude the votes of insurrectionary States from the next electoral college. A motion to indefinitely postpone the subject was defeated by a vote of twelve to sixteen, and the Senate adjourned in rather bad temper.

In the House of Representatives a bill giving a gratuity of three hundred dollars to the five surviving heroes of the Revolutionary War was passed. A bill dividing the gold and silver producing lands of the country into forty acre lots, and providing for the coinage of the product of said lands, was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. A bill providing for the payment of the pay and bounty of deceased soldiers, was referred to the Committee on Militia. A report in favor of establishing at Washington a department for freedmen and abandoned rebel property was presented, and its consideration postponed for one week. The Illinois and Michigan Ship Canal bill was discussed and passed by a vote of seventy-seven to sixty-eight. The Deficiency Appropriation bill was then taken up, and the House agreed to adhere to their appropriation of thirty-six thousand dollars for the payment of increased salaries to its employés, which the Senate persistently objected to. The Senate bill allowing colored persons to carry the mails was passed, and the House adjourned.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the State Senate yesterday the bills to prevent the defacement of natural scenery, and to facilitate the acquisition of lands for the extension of the Croton Water Works were reported favorably. Bills were introduced for the relief of the Central Park and North and East River Railroad Company; amending the charter of the East New York and Jamaica Railroad Company; and incorporating the Christ's Infant Asylum of New York. Bills incorporating the Union League Club and the Olympic Club of New York, were adopted.

In the Assembly the Speaker presented the annual report of the State Prison Association. A communication was received from the Governor enclosing a despatch received by him from Senators Bell and Andrews, of the Legislative committee appointed to proceed to Washington to confer with the federal authorities in relation to the pending draft, announcing a further consideration of the order of January 24, and that, in the meantime, a deduction of twenty-five per cent from the quotas of each district in the State had been ordered. The bill to provide additional means for the relief of our sick and wounded soldiers was taken up and ordered to a third reading, when by unanimous consent the bill was read and adopted. The bill providing for the erection of a public market in the city of New York was also ordered to a third reading.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

A despatch received from Washington yesterday stated that President Lincoln had promised the committee who went to that city from Albany, on behalf of Governor Fenton, to allow, until a fuller investigation can be had, a reduction of the quota of this State under his last call for troops to the figures at which it stood previous to the addition of about sixteen thousand, made by the order of the 24th of January from the Provost Marshal General's office. If this allowance is made it will decrease by twenty-five per cent the number of men to be furnished by the entire State, and the decrease will be distributed *pro rata* among the various Congressional districts. It will diminish the quota of this city over five thousand, leaving it to stand at about sixteen thousand men. There would seem to be some uncertainty about this statement, however, from the fact that a telegram was received last night from our Supervisor's committee, now in Washington, which did not claim that anything definite had been agreed upon, but only that they were sanguine of success in their efforts to have our quota reduced. One of our own correspondents states that the Secretary of War promised them that it should be if they could show it to be excessive.

The Chamber of Commerce met yesterday and adopted resolutions recommending taxation on all sales of merchandise; the construction of a ship canal from Lakes Erie and Ontario to the West, and the establishment of a line of steamers from San Francisco to Japan. The report of the Select Committee on the proposed repeal of the Reciprocity treaty with Canada was presented and approved. The Committee on Arbitration reported in favor of the new Bankruptcy bill now before Congress. A letter from Commander Collins, of the United States steamer Wachusett, thanking the Chamber for their resolutions approving his conduct in capturing the rebel pirate Florida in the harbor of Bahia, was read.

The Board of Aldermen were unable to muster a quorum yesterday. Consequently no public business was transacted.

The Board of Councilmen held a session yesterday afternoon, during which they adopted the ordinance to prohibit the erection of recruiting booths or tents in the city, and to prevent enlistments here for other States; concurred in the resolution appointing a messenger to the President of the Board of Aldermen, at a salary of twelve hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and adopted a resolution donating two thousand dollars each to the Five Points Mission and the Five Points House of Industry. They adjourned till two o'clock on next Monday afternoon.

Luther C. Tibbetts, who was convicted a short time ago of an assault on the janitor of the Produce Exchange, and whose name has frequently appeared in the newspapers for some time past in connection with that affair, yesterday commenced an action in the Supreme Court, before Judge Ingraham, at chambers, against some fifty-nine persons, including many of the principal business men of this city, for an alleged conspiracy to ruin him. His complaint, which is rather disjointed and unintelligible, fills thirty-two closely printed pages, and his damages are laid at the trifling sum of fifty-nine millon dollars, which, being equally divided among the defendants, will leave only a million dollars to be paid by each of them—in case Mr. Tibbetts gains his suit.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, Judge Shipman presiding, Palmer Louis was found guilty on an indictment charging him with having in his possession counterfeit money with intent to pass the same. At the time of his arrest Louis was searched, when a package of five hundred bogus fifty cent stamps was found upon him, together with a large quantity of counterfeit State bills. George Clarke, an accomplice of the prisoner, pleaded guilty to the same indictment, when both prisoners were remanded till Saturday next for sentence.

In the United States Commissioner's office yesterday the case of Bernard McVeay, charged with stealing copper from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was brought up. The evidence went to show that the accused made a declaration of guilt under the persuasion of a loaded pistol presented at his head by the watchman who took him in charge. The accused was thereupon set at liberty.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday Mr. Sedgwick, counsel for Barney Friery, indicted for the murder of Harry Lazarus, made another application for a postponement of the trial, in order to procure the attendance of a witness named Hayes, now in Cincinnati. The Court denied the motion, but allowed a commission to issue to take the testimony of the witness. A motion was made to discharge the bail in the case of a porter in the Bancroft House, indicted for stealing some jewelry from Mrs. Adams, alias Millspaugh. The District Attorney was convinced he could not convict him, and the application was granted.

Over three million two hundred and fourteen thousand dollars of United States Internal revenue tax were received by the several collectors in this city during the month of January ultimo.

An alleged bounty jumper, named James Devlin, alias Patrick Diamond, alias Frank Tully, will be executed for the crime of desertion this afternoon at Fort Columbus, on Governor's Island.

An inquest was held yesterday over the body of a sailor named John Bond, thirty years of age, who committed suicide by jumping from a fourth story window of the Sailors' Home, in Cherry street, while laboring under temporary aberration of mind.

A coroner's inquest was held yesterday in the case of Mr. Horace Cushing, who was killed on the 25th ult. by jumping from an upper story window of his residence, No. 18 West Thirty-third street.

George White, a convict, thirty-five years of age, committed suicide yesterday by hanging, on board the Blackwell's Island steamboat, while it was lying at the foot of Twenty-sixth street, East river.

A man named Fitzpatrick, a member of the T. F. Meagher Club, was yesterday, while at work on Third avenue, run over by a car and instantly killed.

Our Havana correspondence states that Mr. Zulueta, one of the Cuban millionaires, has been sentenced to be banished from that island on charge of being implicated in the slave trade with Colonel Arguelles, who, it will be remembered, was extradited from this country a short time ago, on the demand of the Cuban authorities.

The United States mail steamship North Star, commanded by Captain Slocum, will sail precisely at noon to-day for San Francisco, connecting at Panama with the steamship Golden City.

The Kings county Board of Supervisors last evening adopted a resolution authorizing the receipt of proposals for an additional loan of five hundred thousand dollars to pay bounties to volunteers, at seven per cent interest, the principal to be redeemable in the year 1875.

Isaac Stamfils, of Morristown, New Jersey, was yesterday charged before Judge Pope, of Hoboken, by a man named Wolo, keeper of a Hoboken lager bier saloon, with assaulting the wife of the latter and attempting to commit an outrage on her. Stamfils says the charge is entirely groundless, and is made with the design of extorting money. He was admitted to bail to appear for a further examination.

The following bids for contracts for army clothing were offered at the Supplies Department, Cincinnati, on Wednesday last:—401,000 overcoats at an average of $16 04 each, 7,000 blankets at an average of $6 35 each, and 2,440,000 pairs of socks at an average of forty-five cents per pair.

A fire in the tobacco warehouse of Vanetta, Friedmann & Co., in Chicago, on Wednesday night, caused loss on stock and building to the amount of two hundred and forty thousand dollars, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars worth of which was insured.

The stock market was dull and drooping yesterday. Gold was barely steady, and, after opening at 205¼, closed in the afternoon at 204⅞. At the evening board it closed at 204¾.

There was almost no business done yesterday in most of the articles which go to make up a daily market, and business was almost at a stand. Cotton was quiet and fully 2c. lower. Petroleum was dull, and entirely nominal. On 'Change the flour market was quiet; but prices were without material change. Wheat was quiet, but steady in price. Corn and oats were dull, and wholly nominal. Pork opened firm and active, but closed dull and heavy. Beef was steady, while lard was dull and heavy. Freights were dull, but rates firm. Whiskey was less active and scarcely so firm.

The Richmond Peace Commissioners—President Lincoln Gone to Meet Them.

The signs and sounds of peace multiply on every breeze from the South. Yesterday we had the intelligence that Mr. Seward, shutting up his desk in the State Department, and putting on his travelling hat, overcoat and muffler, had departed, by the way of Annapolis, to meet the three distinguished peace commissioners from Rebeldom awaiting him at Fortress Monroe. Next, we received the information that, following close upon the heels of the Premier, the President himself, in a special train, had left Washington for the same destination and the same purpose.

These movements have greatly strengthened the prevailing impression that there is "something in the wind" between Washington and Richmond—something which may ripen into a treaty of peace. We have received some inklings of the peace programme which we are assured will be discussed, including the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, a very liberal amnesty, and the reunion of the North and South upon the grand idea of the Monroe doctrine; but we may dispense with conjectures in view of the substantial facts which, within a day or two, may be expected from Fortress Monroe upon the question of peace. President Lincoln has no power, if he had the inclination, to treat for peace upon the basis of separation; but his discretion is almost unlimited, in the matter of concession to the rebels and the rebellious States, in consideration of their submission to the Union. Peace or no peace, we anticipate some good results from this trip of his to Old Point, or City Point, as the case may be, and that our poor, naked, sick and famishing soldiers in rebel prisons will at least be provided for.

But when a peace commission from Richmond, composed of such prominent and influential men inclined to peace as Alexander H. Stephens, R. M. T. Hunter and John A. Campbell, seek a conference with our federal authorities, surely Jeff. Davis himself must be near the point of submission. We guess that he and his sorely perplexed confederates are casting about for

Some diplomatic half-way house of rest,

from which they may break their fall in descending to this programme of submission. We cannot doubt that Davis and his associate rebel rulers, civil and military, begin distinctly to realize the hopelessness of further resistance against the steadily tightening and resistless military combinations of General Grant; that the soldiers and the people of the South, thus far devoted to the cause of a Southern confederacy, now exhausted and despondent, are anxious for peace even at the price of submission; that much may be saved by submission which will be lost from further resistance; that, in short, as the continuance of the war will only magnify the losses of the rebellious States in the slaughter of their able-bodied men, and still widen over the South the area of devastation, ruin and confusion, and all to no purpose, the time has come for serious negotiations for peace upon the best terms that can be obtained.

It is probable, too, that Davis may have seized upon the idea that, with the army of Gen. Lee still intact behind him, some valuable concessions in behalf of peace may be secured, and some points of honor gained, which will be utterly lost in first hazarding everything in a struggle on the part of Lee against the enveloping armies of General Grant. From such a struggle it is plain that destruction or dissolution will be the fate of Lee's army, and then the only alternative to Davis will be an ignominious flight, leaving to Lee all the honors of the office of peacemaker. Why, then, while Davis may yet command the moral support of Lee's army, why should he not use it in behalf of peace? The answer to this question is doubtless involved in the peace commission of Stephens, Hunter and Campbell. True, the Richmond journals still cry for war and independence; but it is in a subdued tone of voice, which is very suggestive. It is true that the Solons of the rebel Congress are legislating for the arming of their negroes; but in their debates upon the subject they betray the fact that their apprehensions are greater than their hopes. Even in their oft-repeated ultimatum of late of independence or subjugation they unwittingly confess that they have no longer the power to check the advancing armies of the Union.

What else, then, can these people do than submit to the Union? The thing is inevitable, and the sooner the better. All hope of foreign intervention they have themselves dismissed. They complain that they have been betrayed by England and France, and that the South, in returning to the Union, will at least find some measure of satisfaction in turning against them in the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. To this we answer, even so let it be, and all the people will say Amen. But King Cotton has also betrayed his deluded subjects, and has lost his Southern crown, by dabbling in this rebellion. King Slavery, too, has been fearfully beaten and badgered about, and kicked and cuffed on every side, until finally Congress has interposed and banished him. As they now stand, if the people of the rebellious States desire to save anything from the wreck and ruin of the war; if they wish to save themselves, their sons in the field, their cotton in store, their plantations and stock, and their negroes under any sort of discipline, they will make peace now. They will submit to "manifest destiny" without further challenging the strong hand of subjugation. They will return to the Union at once, so that without loss of time they may proceed to reorganize their social system and their laboring race, so as to conform to the new order of things before them.

Taking all these things into the estimate, we cannot doubt that peace is near at hand. It is possible that President Lincoln and Mr. Seward may open the door in a manner acceptable to the fastidious Southern independence croakers at Richmond. Otherwise, Grant, Sherman, Thomas and Sheridan, will bring such arguments to bear as will speedily make a peace commissioner of every remnant of the Southern confederacy.

The Quota of the State Reduced by the President—The Blunders of General Fry Corrected.

The committee, consisting of Senators Andrews and Bell, from this State, had an interview with the President yesterday, and succeeded in convincing him that the calculations of our quota of drafted men, announced by Provost Marshal General Fry, were grossly incorrect. The President, therefore, upon examining into the matter has decided to reduce the number allotted by General Fry on the last call twenty-five per cent on the State quota. This will reduce the quota of this city by some five or six thousand, leaving the number to be supplied by the metropolis about fifteen thousand.

The whole of the loyal States are thrown into confusion, discontent and disgust by the extraordinary action of Provost Marshal General Fry. It is impossible for the most clear-headed arithmetician to make anything out of Fry's calculations upon quotas. Such an inextricable labyrinth of figures was never conceived before in a matter so really simple of adjustment. Fry's orders of one day have been so often annulled the next that we never know for a week together how we stand with regard to our quota of the draft. His last monstrous demand for twenty-one thousand men from this city was the greatest outrage he has yet committed; but happily, the *amends* has, to a certain extent, been made by executive interference.

That it should become necessary for the President to correct the errors of an official, entrusted with so important a duty as the Provost Marshal General, is sufficient argument of the unfitness of Gen. Fry for his position. Since the department of the Provost Marshal was created Gen. Fry has been the incumbent, and we can safely say, that in the whole course of his career he has never furnished any evidence of his fitness for the office. On the contrary, his conduct has been the means of obstructing the zealous work of our local boards and committees, putting us to enormous and worthless expense, wasting the time of our citizens in visiting Washington and Albany as delegations in search of light by which to read and understand his muddled orders, and subjecting us to the constant apprehension of an oppressive conscription. Under the late call for three hundred thousand men we were first assured that this city was free, or nearly free, from the draft. So in the State of Rhode Island, the Provost Marshal General declared that there was an excess of some seven thousand men. After all our arrangements were made to perform our duty upon these representations, everything is turned upside down by a new order, based upon some inexplicable hocus pocus, declaring that the quota of this city is twenty-one thousand, to be drafted in two weeks from this time. An additional quota of fifteen hundred men is also demanded from Rhode Island, against which the Governor very properly protests. It seems that while the President's call is only for three hundred thousand men, Gen. Fry fixes our quotas on a basis of eight hundred thousand.

We do not know upon what grounds Mr. Fry was brought from Illinois to be installed as Provost Marshal General; but the manner in which he has blundered and confused everything in connection with his office shows that he is not qualified for the place, and argues that he ought to be removed. A committee has already proceeded to Washington from Albany to petition Mr. Lincoln for his removal. A public officer of the government who breaks the faith of that government, pledged to the people, whether he does so through ignorance or design, is certainly not a proper person to hold office. The loyal States of the North have been always willing and prompt to do their duty since the war began in every way required of them. They have furnished men and money without stint, and they have a right to demand fair play; but this they have not had from the Provost Marshal General. All the efforts of our Supervisors and other bodies to fulfil their obligations to the government have been frustrated by the blundering of this incompetent official. Nothing but embarrassment, confusion and distraction has met them in carrying out their operations. Therefore we conclude that Gen. Fry is the wrong man in the wrong place, and we trust that the President will see the wisdom and the justice of setting him right.

The Question of Peace—The Main Obstacle to Agreement Now Out of the Way.

The topic of paramount interest to the people just at present is the endeavor to negotiate a peace. Both sides have given some evidence of a disposition to close the struggle in that way. On our side, the country has indignantly refused to listen to the professional "peace men"—those friends of the enemy who tried to make peace by weakening the force of our blows. But there is no doubt that real and sincere peace movements would be regarded with favor by the people, and that our real attempts to negotiate peace have been insensibly stimulated, not by any consideration of failure in our power to make war, but by a national magnanimity consistent with the greatness of our cause and with the greatness of soul and thought that has grown up in our earnest efforts for the success of that cause. It is difficult to believe that the rebel attempts to negotiate peace have any other origin than the consciousness of the rebel leaders that their cause is lost, and that while continued war will inevitably sweep down all their hopes and ideas in general ruin, peace may save a little. But efforts stimulated in that way may be as earnest as those that have a better origin. And the enemy has done all in his power to make them earnest and real by composing his peace delegation now within our lines of three men of distinguished ability, who accurately represent the more important elements of the rebel power, and by sending them in the only way in which they could be received by our authorities.

If the leaders on both sides will act in a fair spirit, the negotiation of a good and honorable peace is now quite within the range of possibility. The difficulties that hitherto stood in the way of the negotiation of peace arose from three great obstacles—obstacles that seemed to render it impossible to settle the terms of peace, and dangerous to try it. These were slavery, confiscation and the question of amnesty. How would it be about slavery? Would the government insist upon the forfeiture of all property? Would it insist upon the punishment of all who had borne arms against it? These were questions so vitally important to the controlling political power on our side, and of such very direct interest to every man on the other side, that it did not seem possible they could be settled satisfactorily by negotiation. Indeed, aside from the evident difficulty that negotiators would have to agree in their views upon these points—the points were so exceedingly vital that there were no public men whom the respective sides would trust to settle them. There were no men in whom they had sufficient confidence. They were questions of such general scope that every one had to be in at the negotion; and thus the respective embassies were so large that their debates were battles.

Slavery was the greatest difficulty—a Triton to which the others were hardly more than minnows. Insuperable heights of objection arose whenever North and South touched that topic in argument. It was to the South a "corner stone," a base without which there could be no superstructure. It was the "universal postulate" of Southern reason. On the other hand, the North justly considered that it could not make peace and leave that institution alone. Northern men saw that to make a peace and leave slavery alive was to throw away all the grand struggles of this war, and utterly waste all the blood and money that had been spent in it. The danger of peace negotiation was that the politicians would get their heads together, and agree on less in this respect than the war would give us if prosecuted only a little longer. But now all this grand trouble is out of the way. Slavery is an issue absolutely taken out of the contest. Congress has sent it to the States which will settle it in the natural way. The absence of the Southern representatives and Senators made this result possible, but that absence was their own fault; and the result is a fact that we cannot go behind. There are enough States on our side the line to abolish slavery and they will do it.

The difficulties that remain, then, are those of confiscation and amnesty. It is doubtful how far Congress has the power to go in these matters. The constitution declares that Congress shall not pass any bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law, and its confiscation law is in its operation both. Such matters must be left to the operation of our laws as they were when the war broke out, and if we cannot confiscate under those laws we cannot at all. But, not to press the question of the power of Congress, to insist upon an extreme policy on such points is to pursue a policy of vengeance. History shows such a policy to be unwise, and we ought to suppose that our leaders will not let political passion, mere partisan fury, weigh in the balance against the pacification of the country. Confiscation is not the vital point that slavery was, and we can well afford to give way on it where we could not have given way on the other. Congress has put the matter of amnesties in the hands of the President. He is not a man to strike where he can just as well spare. If he can make a wiser use of that power by the extension of amnesties to all, it is within his discretion, and he certainly will not let any policy of vengeance stand in the way. In short, since slavery, the grand question of questions, is definitely settled our way, it would not be a very bitter thing to the people if we should relinquish entirely the other two points, since they, after all, are less than that one. An agreement, then, is certainly possible, and since the enemy has sent three of his most eminent men to try and make it, it is to be hoped they will be met in a fair and proper spirit.

Ecclesiastical Missions to Europe—Their Real Purposes and Effects.

The *Tribune* a few days ago published a prominent double-leaded editorial article, under the caption of "The Recognition Intrigue," in which the writer stated that he had "at length obtained a clue to the European complot wherefrom the slaveholding rebels are comforting themselves with hopes of powerful and speedy aid for their sinking cause."

Now, when a newspaper publishes a double-leaded article in its principal editorial column, it is generally supposed that something positive and emphatic is meant. But, on reading the article in the *Tribune*, we find nothing to command even ordinary attention. We are there told that at an early stage of the rebellion Dr. Lynch, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Charleston, left the South for Europe on a sort of roving commission from Jeff. Davis to the governing Powers of the Old World, but with instructions to make Rome the focus of his operations. Granting that the Bishop really went on the mission assigned him by the *Tribune*, there is nothing remarkable in it. It is well known that our own government, early in the struggle for its supremacy, also sent a distinguished ambassador to Europe—the late Most Reverend and lamented Archbishop Hughes—not for "the purpose of searching for sympathisers and allies," but to enlighten the European governments concerning the nature of the rebellion and the grand purposes for which the nation was contending. We all know what was the result of the Archbishop's mission. He was everywhere received with courtesy and attention, both as being a high ecclesiastical dignitary and the special representative of the United States government. He had audiences with all the leading statesmen of Europe, to whom he doubtless gave much valuable information concerning our resources, power and determination to put down the rebellion. Nothing practical followed on the Archbishop's visit to the other side of the Atlantic. A great deal of sympathy—real and unreal—was expressed with the country, and there the matter ended.

Of the mission of Bishop Lynch—if he really had a direct mission from the rebel President—the same must be said. Whatever efforts he may have made to obtain the aid of the European Powers in favor of the confederacy, it is plain that they have all been futile and abortive. It is very reasonable to suppose that, being in Europe and a friend of the Southern cause, the Bishop would use all his influence to impress the governing classes favorably as to the chances of success attending the rebellion. But this is not probably the true reason that took Bishop Lynch to Europe. After the complete blockade of Charleston, his ministerial occupation was gone for the time being. In the severe bombardment which that city suffered from the federal forces the Bishop's church, with its schools and his flock were dispersed, and he suddenly found himself at liberty to go where he pleased. He decided on going to Europe, no doubt to confer with the head of the Church on matters purely ecclesiastical. But as a missionary of the Cross, whose purpose is peace, he was but too glad to bear any mission that would tend to stop the fratricidal strife so fiercely raging here. That he did so we have no doubt, and it is no wonder that, as a courteous gentleman himself, he was courteously received everywhere. When at the Pontifical Court of Rome he handed the letter of Messrs. Slidell, Mason and Dudley Mann to the Holy Father. This document, with some others relating to the same subject, including the Pope's reply, will be found in another part of to-day's paper, republished from the HERALD of December last.

This, it seems to us, is the whole sum and substance of Bishop Lynch's "operations" in Europe. No negotiations have brought about intervention or anything like it. The Pope's reply, as well as those of the other Powers, put a finishing blow to the rebel hopes in Europe, and beyond the mere cant expression of sympathy with this or that side, they will not attempt any direct interference with our affairs. This reply indicated the utter failure of the reported intrigues. This is the whole story in a nutshell.

Italian Opera—Opening Night.

A very large, fashionable and really brilliant audience attended the reopening of the Academy last night, thereby testifying to the eagerness with which the lovers of Italian opera welcome that favorite and now indispensable luxury. The house was filled in every part; beauty of face and form and elegance of costume were conspicuous to an extent perhaps even greater than usual. A considerable intermingling of military and naval uniforms, with the more sober dress of the civilian, imparted a peculiar and most agreeable variety to the *ensemble* of the house. Among them were observable the handsome uniforms of several officers of the French navy. We have rarely seen the Academy present so elegant a picture as it did last night. *Don Sebastian* was given with all its original attractions. The artists were in good voice, and were very enthusiastically received. Massimiliani never sang the part of the King so well. Zucchi was, as heretofore, exceedingly fine as Zaida, improving, if possible, on her previous rendition of that part. The *encores* of all the leading points of the opera were frequent, and the artists repeatedly received the compliment of a call before the curtain. To-night *Fra Diavolo* will be given, and on Saturday *Il Poliuto* as a *matinée*.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams take their farewell benefit this evening, appearing in two popular plays—The Lakes of Killarney and An Hour in Seville. To-morrow night is the last of their successful engagement here.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board met at two o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the President, James Hayes, Esq., in the chair.

The ordinance prohibiting the erection of tents or booths, or of procuring recruits for the purpose of having them enlisted in other States, was called up.

Mr. HAGGERTY was in favor of having the opinion of the Corporation Counsel on this subject before any action was taken by the Board.

Mr. KEENAN regarded the opinion of the Corporation Counsel as very essential, and hoped the Board would postpone all further consideration of the matter until this opinion was procured.

Mr. HAGGERTY did not believe the passage of the ordinance at this time would facilitate enlistments for the county of New York in the least. He did not regard this ordinance as altogether legal in its form.

Mr. LENT said all were familiar with the fact that hundreds of men had been enlisted in this city for other counties, and the adoption of this ordinance would effectually put a stop to such work.

The ordinance was then adopted—18 in the affirmative, 5 in the negative.

A resolution was concurred in, appointing Terence P. Smith Messenger to the President of the Board of Aldermen, at a salary of $1,250 per annum.

A resolution, donating to the Five Points Mission $2,000, and also the Five Points House of Industry $2,000, was adopted.

Adjourned to Monday next, at two o'clock P. M.

Paper Mill Burned.

LEE, Mass., Feb. 2, 1865.

A very large paper mill, belonging to Elizur Smith, was burned at four o'clock this afternoon.

WASHINGTON.

The Illinois and Michigan Ship Canal Bill Passed by the House.

Proposed Subdivision of the Gold and Silver Producing Lands.

The Deficiency Appropriation Bill Again Defeated.

Debate on the Exclusion of Rebel States from the Electoral College,

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1865.

THE DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The conflict between the House and Senate upon the Deficiency bill is becoming quite sharp, and there is great danger that the bill will be finally lost, which will necessitate the immediate calling of an extra session of the next Congress. Serious inconvenience is already felt in some departments of the government from the non-passage of the bill. The Senate is clearly in the wrong in attempting to dictate to the House what the compensation of its employés shall be, and it is to be hoped they will arrange the difference without further delay.

THE ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

The Illinois and Michigan Ship Canal bill was taken up to-day, and urged through under the previous question. The opponents of the measure, in view of the suppression of the discussion of the bill, were somewhat inclined at first to filibuster upon it, but finally abandoned the effort and allowed it to pass with an amendment providing for improvements in the Mississippi river. This measure involves an outlay of ten million dollars. The action of the Senate is doubtful, although every effort will be made to get this, as well as the Niagara Ship Canal bill, favorably acted upon in that body this session.

THE EXCLUSION OF REBELLIOUS STATES FROM THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

There was quite a scene in the Senate this afternoon, during the discussion of the joint resolution excluding the electoral votes of the insurrectionary States. Without reaching a vote, the Senate adjourned in some confusion. It is doubtful whether the two houses will reach any satisfactory conclusion on the subject before next Wednesday, which has been assigned for the opening and counting of the electoral votes.

THE EXCLUSION OF SOUTHERN REFUGEES FROM CANADA.

Information of the passage by the Canadian Parliament of the Alien law, to exclude from the province Southern refugees who violate the right of asylum by organizing aggressions upon the territories and peace of the United States, was communicated to the State Department last night. The passage of this law by so decisive a vote—one hundred and four to four—is regarded as satisfactory evidence of the determination to prevent in future any such violation of international law, and the passport order will be immediately rescinded, at least as far as that province is concerned.

General John A. Dix arrived here to-day. It is understood that he comes on business connected with the relations with Canada and the repeal of the passport order.

INCREASED TAX ON PETROLEUM.

The new Tax bill increases the tax upon petroleum a few cents a gallon.

APPRAISERS IN THE NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.

The Treasury Department has sent to Representative Washburne, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, the draft of a bill amendatory of the law relative to the appraisers in the New York Custom House. It provides for the appointment by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, of an appraiser and nine assistant appraisers, one of which shall act in lieu of the special examiner of drugs and medicines, in place of the clerks now employed. The Secretary of the Treasury may appoint examiners upon examination of the appraiser, as may be necessary, and also the clerks, samplers and messengers, and shall limit and fix their number and compensation; and all are forbidden to act as agents or principals in any commercial or mercantile business. The salary of the appraiser is fixed at $6,000, and the assistants $3,600 each.

GRATUITY TO REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONERS.

The House to-day unanimously passed a bill giving a gratuity of $300 a year to each of the five surviving revolutionary pensioners, in addition to the pension of $100 which they now receive. In January, 1864, there were only twelve remaining, seven of whom have since died. The names of the only survivors are as follows:—Lemuel Cook, enlisted in Hatfield, Mass., ninety-eight years of age, now residing at Clarendon, Orleans county, N. Y.; Samuel Downey, enlisted in Carroll county, N. H., ninety-eight years of age, now living at Edenburg, Saratoga county, N. Y.; William Hutchins, enlisted in Newcastle, Me., one hundred years of age, residing at Penobscot, Me.; Alexander Maroney, enlisted at Lake George, N. Y., as a drummer boy, ninety-four years of age, residing at Yates, Orleans county, N. Y.; James Keartham, a substitute for a drafted man in Southampton county, Va., living in Missouri, in his one hundred and first year.

GENERAL MEADE'S NOMINATION.

There was earnest resistance in the Senate yesterday to General Meade's confirmation as major general, but it was finally carried by five majority. Senators Wade and Chandler, it is said, were among the opponents of the nomination.

THE CASE OF COLONEL WOOLFORD.

The papers transmitted to the Senate on Wednesday in answer to a call for information on the Secretary of War show that Colonel Woolford, of Kentucky, was arrested in compliance with a telegram from Lieutenant General Grant for making speeches charged to be of an insurrectionary character and discouraging enlistments. Subsequently he pledged himself to refrain from opposition to the government, and was therefore released. In November last Lieutenant Governor Jacob was arrested by order of General Burbridge and banished South, for making public speeches calculated and apparently intended to weaken the efforts of the government.

ATTEMPTED SHIPMENT OF MUNITIONS OF WAR TO MEXICO.

The President on Wednesday sent a message to the Senate enclosing communications from General McDowell relative to a recent attempt to send arms and munitions of war out of the Department of the Pacific to Mexico, under date of August last. He apprises the government of the seizure of a large quantity of arms, nominally going to the Colorado river, but really to Mexico; and also states that a French ship had been in the harbor six weeks, supposed to be taking in supplies for the French fleet at Acapulco. The seizure was made by authority of the President's proclamation of November 21, 1862, forbidding the clearance or exportation of arms from the United States. A letter from Thomas Brown, special agent of the Treasury Department, urges the clearance of arms, ostensibly for Liverpool, under the President's modified order, allowing re-exportation to the original place of shipment. The collector of the port refused to allow their clearance, under a construction of the President's order, and claimed that the arms were intended for Mexico. The Surveyor General, E. F. Beale, urged persistently the clearance, on the ground of aid to the Mexican republic against monarchy. The clearance was not allowed. The arms, it appears, were for General Vega, and consisted of two hundred and eight cases of muskets, originally imported into New York by Marx & Co., from Hamburg.

MAJOR HAY'S FORTHCOMING POEM.

Major John Hay, private secretary to the President, is now revising the last proofs of a poem which is shortly to appear from the press of the Brothers Harper, of your city. It is entitled "Torchlight," and purports on its face to be a mere picture of the domestic pleasures of a well ordered household, their joys around the common hearth, and so forth; but, underlying the whole, will be found a subtle political drift, embodying in metaphor the reunion of all our States, and the addition of many other States yet to come. "We shall have yet more children, dear" under one common flag. And it is not a little significant that, from certain purposely darkened passages in the work, a very subtle question is raised as to whether the heroine of the piece is not of African descent in some greater or less degree, though tenderly adored and passionately apostrophized by her Caucasian lover. This idea of bringing the graces of "poesie divine" to reconcile our people to the proclivities of the Miscegenation church is not a bad one; and—so delicate has been the art of the poet in this instance—that not a line appears in the whole work which offensively obtrudes upon any reader the central object for which the composition was undertaken. It seems to be felt that only by gradual steps can this idea of a mingling of the races become popularized.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT—GOVERNOR ANDREW PRESSED FOR IT.

Strong efforts are being made here to have Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, appointed Secretary of the Navy, despite the disclaimer of any such ambition put forth in a recent card by that gentleman. Great numbers of the radical republicans have signed a recommendation in his favor, and the change proposed is largely advocated in the Senate. It is said that Mr. Welles still enjoys the full confidence of Mr. Lincoln, and only retires from a personal weariness of excessive labors, only compensated by general discontent and villification. Mr. Welles, it is known, recommends Captain Fox as his successor, and the President is believed to incline in the same direction. The experience Captain Fox has had for the past four years in the management of our navy should not be lightly discarded.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1865.

MEDALS FOR INDIAN CHIEFS.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior asking for an appropriation of five thousand dollars for the purchase of medals for Indian chiefs.

INDEMNITY FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES BURNED.

Also a communication from the same source asking for an appropriation of forty-seven hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-three cents, to pay for Indian supplies lost on a steamboat burned at St. Louis a few months since.

THE RECORD IN THE CASE OF COLONEL NORTH.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., presented a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for the publication of the record of the court martial in the case of Colonel North, which was objected to.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT FOR THE INDIAN COUNTRY.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kansas, offered a bill to provide a territorial government for what is known as the Indian Country.

The introduction of the bill was objected to, and it lies over.

PROTECTION OF EMIGRANTS.

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Finance Committee, reported back the bill introduced by him lately for the protection of emigrants coming to this country, which was ordered to be printed.

THE FIRE AT THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Mr. FOOT, (rep.) of Vt., offered a concurrent resolution instructing the Committee on Public Buildings of both houses to examine jointly into the causes of the fire at the Smithsonian Institution, the loss sustained and the legislation necessary to prevent similar accidents in future.

The resolution was adopted.

THE QUOTA OF RHODE ISLAND.

Mr. ANTHONY, (rep.) of R. I., offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information concerning the quota of Rhode Island for the impending draft.

The resolution was adopted.

MR. BLAIR'S MISSION TO RICHMOND.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass.—I wish to call up a resolution offered by me yesterday about certain peace commissioners, to which the Senator from Maryland offered an amendment. We ought to act upon it immediately.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill.—I shall object, if it will give rise to any discussion. The unfinished business of the morning hour is the resolution offered by me yesterday about the exclusion of the electorial vote of certain States.

Mr. SHERMAN—I am inclined to think it will give rise to discussion, as the amendment of the Senator from Maryland alters the resolution of the Senator from Massachusetts somewhat, and he will wish to speak on the subject.

Mr. SUMNER—I will not transcend a minute in what I may say. I will give the Senator from Maryland five times as long to explain his amendment.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, (rep.) of Wis.—There are other Senators here who feel as much interest as the Senator from Massachusetts and the Senator from Maryland in this matter. They desire to say something; I will desire to say something myself.

Mr. TRUMBULL—Then it is manifest that it will give rise to discussion. I therefore object to its being taken up just now, and I move to take up the unfinished business of the morning hour.

EXCLUSION OF REBELLIOUS STATES FROM THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

So the resolution, declaring that the electoral vote of certain States which have been in rebellion shall not be counted for the election of President and Vice President, was taken up. The question before the Senate was on the amendment of Mr. Ten Eyck to strike out Louisiana from the list of States whose votes shall not be counted.

Mr. HARRIS, (rep.) of N. Y., denied the right of Congress to throw out of the Electoral College the vote of any State.

Mr. DOOLITTLE argued in favor of waiving the question involved in the resolution. This had been done before in the case of Wisconsin in 1856. The electors were unable to reach Washington in time to cast the vote, owing to a heavy snow storm. It was known that the vote of Wisconsin would not effect the result, and the President of the joint convention of Congress gave no opinion as to the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of throwing out the vote of that State, because it was not necessary to express any opinion on the subject. So in this case it was best to express no opinion.

Mr. HALE, (rep.) of N. H., was opposed to counting the votes of the States named. Suppose the result of the late election depended upon the vote of Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana, as it was thought at one time it might, would the party against which the votes of these States were cast have submitted? Certainly not. It would have produced a second revolution and deluged the North with blood. Mr. Hale argued the constitutional right of Congress to pass the resolution before the Senate. The vote of the State of New York was not counted in the first Electoral College for President when George Washington was elected. It was not manifest what the cause of this was; but he alluded to the fact to show that the present was not the first instance in which an electoral vote was omitted.

Mr. DOOLITTLE contended that Congress had not the right to decide this question; that it must be decided by the President of the Senate, as President of the joint convention in which the vote is announced. Mr. Doolittle opposed this. He held that the President of the Senate did not count the vote, but only announced the result when counted. Had we no right to exclude the vote of a State with whose people it was a violation of the laws of war to trade? The State of Louisiana was in rebellion against the government. If the doctrine contended for by the opponents of the bill before the Senate were to prevail, and the war was to continue for four years, what is to hinder the States in rebellion from electing the next President? Only eight thousand out of fifty thousand voters of Louisiana voted at the election of the Legislature of Louisiana which chose electors.

Mr. HENDRICKS, (opp.) of Ind., asked if there was any provision in the constitution of Louisiana authorizing the Legislature to choose electors?

Mr. JOHNSON, (opp.) of Md., replied that he did not think there was.

Mr. TRUMBULL said he believed it made but very little difference whether it did or not. He thought, however, that the State Legislature, instead of the constitution always prescribed the manner in which Presidential electors were to be chosen.

Mr. COLLAMER, (rep.) of Vt., objected to the resolution. He wanted all laws made general, and none made with special reference to any State. Laws ought to be made so that any State would come under their provisions in certain contingencies. He preferred a general law in this case, declaring that the people of no State, the inhabitants whereof have been declared in a state of insurrection, according to the fifth section of an act of July 13, 1861, declaring certain States to be in a state of insurrection, shall be empowered to choose Presidential electors until said condition of insurrection shall cease. He offered a provision of this kind as a substitute for the bill before the Senate.

After some remarks by Mr. Johnson,

Mr. COLLAMER moved, as an amendment, this amendment:—A provision that no vote cast by the electors of any State in insurrection shall be counted.

Mr. HOWARD, (rep.) of Mich., advocated the proposition before the Senate. He held that States in rebellion had no right to a voice in the election of President and Vice President. He hoped the resolution would pass just as it came from the House of Representatives.

The question was further discussed by Messrs. TEN EYCK, COWAN, DAVIS and POWELL.

Mr. WADE, (rep.) of Ohio, favored a general law, like that introduced by Mr. Collamer. Congress had passed a law at the last session to cover this subject, but the President saw fit to put it in his pocket. He did so, Mr. Wade supposed, in pursuance of a proclamation that when the people of the rebellious States laid down their arms the States could come back into the Union without further ceremony. This was the most dangerous proposition that could be thought of. Could one-tenth of the people of a State govern nine-tenths? Certainly not. But this was what the proclamation intended. He (Mr. Wade) had had a conversation with the Vice President elect on this subject, and Mr. Johnson had expressed great fears lest, under the proclamation, nine-tenths of the people of Tennessee would rise up and annihilate the one-tenth, as they would if civil government was restored in the place of military government. Louisiana had nothing but the shadow of a civil government. Nothing but the sham semblance of a government could be had in a State till the majority of its people were loyal. Not a bit of it. The whole State was under military control. There could be no free action where military authority was supreme.

Mr. DOOLITTLE inquired if there was not freedom in the Senate? And yet where would Congress be but for the presence of the army? It had been protected by the army for nearly four years.

Mr. WADE replied that the cases were not analogous. If the army around Washington were a hostile one, then there would be no freedom in Congress. If Jeff. Davis had overrun Washington as the Union army has overrun Louisiana, there would be no freedom here. It was a farce to contend that because there were a few loyal men scattered through some of the southern States, therefore any loyal statesman could claim to represent such communities. Could it be said that there was a loyal government in Louisiana, where a loyal man can find no protection in the greater part of her territory? If we were going to count the vote of Louisiana we ought not to exclude that of South Carolina. The one had quite as much territory under the control of the Union as the other, and had as good a right to have a Legislature and a loyal Governor. Mr. Wade was in favor of settling the question forever that the President of the United States could not declare the shadow of a State to be a State. If Louisiana had cast a vote that would have elected General McClellan, would the Senate have submitted to it? Before God, if the votes of these States had been necessary to elect Mr. Lincoln, he would rather have seen McClellan elected. He would not submit to see any man put into the White House through the instrumentality of such votes.

Mr. HENDERSON, (rep.) of Mo., said some of the States that had originally seceded had by convention repealed the ordinance of secession.

Mr. WADE said he did not care if they had. The elections were all shams in these Southern States. Military power had controlled them, and the people had no voice whatever in the matter. The same communities that repealed these ordinances of secession would have done anything else they were told to do just as well.

Mr. WRIGHT, (opp.) of N. J., at half-past four P. M. moved to adjourn, and upon that question the yeas and nays were demanded.

The Senate refused to adjourn—yeas 14, nays 25.

Mr. SHERMAN asked leave to have the bill in relation to the duty on printing paper and the Deficiency bill made the special order for to-morrow at one o'clock.

Mr. TRUMBULL was opposed to this. He was in favor of excluding all other business until the question now pending was settled.

Mr. SHERMAN said he believed the question now being discussed would be unsettled on Wednesday morning, when the time would arrive for going into joint convention to count the vote. It had been discussed for two days, without any approximation to a close.

At the request of several Senators, Mr. Sherman subsequently withdrew his motion.

Mr. LANE moved the indefinite postponement of the joint resolution for the exclusion of the electoral votes of certain States.

Mr. HENDERSON moved to adjourn, and upon this question

Mr. TRUMBULL demanded the yeas and nays.

The Senate again refused to adjourn by a vote of 15 yeas against 21 nays.

The question then recurred on Mr. Lane's motion to indefinitely postpone, which was decided in the negative, by a vote of 12 yeas against 26 nays, as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Cowan, Doolittle, Farwell, Harding, Harlan, Harris, Howe, Lane of Ind., Nesmith, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Willey.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Clark, Collamer, Conness, Davis, Dixon, Foster, Hale, Henderson, Howard, Johnson, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Powell, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wright.

At five P. M., on motion of Mr. WILKINSON, (rep.) of Minn., the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1865.

GRATUITY TO REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONERS.

Mr. LAW, (opp.) of Ind., from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a bill paying to the five surviving Revolutionary soldiers a gratuity of three hundred dollars in addition to their present pension of one hundred dollars a year.

The bill was unanimously passed.

DIVISION OF GOLD AND SILVER LANDS, ETC.

Mr. JULIAN, (rep.) of Ind., introduced a bill providing for a subdivision of the gold and silver lands of the United States, and for the coinage of the products thereof. The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

It proposes a radical and entire change in the present policy of the government respecting our mineral lands, and provides for vesting the fee in individual proprietors by absolute sales, instead of retaining the title in the government and treating the occupants as tenants at will. It contemplates their survey and subdivision into small tracts, and fixes a minimum price upon them, graded according to size, locality and mineral value. It prohibits combinations among bidders at the public sales, and the purchase of any lands by foreigners except those who shall have declared their intention to become citizens. It provides that actual discoverers and workers of mineral lands shall have the right to purchase them at the minimum price, and thus relieve themselves from the disadvantage of competing with rich capitalists. It limits the quantity of mineral land which any single purchaser may buy to forty acres. It requires that the gold and silver produced from these lands shall be coined in the mints of the United States; empowers the President to lay off the mining regions into suitable coining districts, and compels miners to have their gold and silver coined in the district in which they are extracted. It further provides that every purchaser shall first take the oath of loyalty to the United States prescribed by law, and that the net proceeds of the sales of these lands shall be dedicated and applied to the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds of the United States.

PAYMENT OF CLAIMS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.

Mr. ANCONA, (opp.) of Pa., introduced a bill providing for the payment of the pay and bounty due to deceased soldiers. This was referred to the Committee on the Militia.

DEPARTMENT FOR FREEDMEN.

Mr. ELIOT, (rep.) of Mass., made a report from the Conference Committee on the bill establishing at Washington a department for freedmen and abandoned rebel lands. The commissioner and superintendents are authorized to frame such regulations as will secure a judicious treatment and protection in the enjoyment of their rights to freedmen, and secure to them and their posterity the blessings of liberty; every freedman to be treated as a freeman, with no power of control exercised over him except in conformity with law. No freedman is to be employed except under voluntary contract. There are to be two divisions for freedmen in every rebel State, each with an assistant commissioner, sub-agents, &c. The President is to give all the necessary military aid to carry the act into effect. It takes from the care of the Treasury Department agents and employés all lands and property, and places them in charge of the commissioner of the department to be appointed by the President at an annual salary of four thousand dollars.

Mr. KERNAN, (opp.) of N. Y., opposed the bill, contending that it would not work out its benevolent designs. The freedmen will not be improved under the regulations of the officers entrusted with the administration of affairs. Some other mode of dealing with them will have to be inaugurated. He especially objected to the features of the bill which subjects civilians to military courts and repeals the joint resolution which limits confiscation to the life estate, thus taking away the title in fee. He urged the postponement of the bill, in order that it might be printed and further discussed.

Mr. ELIOT, after a conversation with the friends of the measure, who desire carefully to examine it, proposed a postponement for one week from to-day.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, (opp.) of Wis., moved to lay the report on the table, which was disagreed to—yeas 67, nays 83.

Mr. Eliot's motion to postpone was carried.

THE ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL BILL PASSED.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special order, viz.: the Illinois and Michigan Canal bill. This canal is proposed as a military work to facilitate the defence of the northern frontier, and enable gunboats and vessels-of-war to pass from the Mississippi to lake Michigan, and to promote the commerce between the different States and foreign nations. The President is empowered to deepen and enlarge the Illinois and Michigan canal, supply the same with water from lake Michigan, and improve the navigation of the Illinois and Des Moines rivers. He is authorized to contract with the State of Illinois, or with any company incorporated for that purpose, to construct the works, in aid of which five millions in bonds of the United States, payable twenty years from their date, bearing six per centum interest, will be issued.

Mr. ALLISON, (rep.) of Iowa, offered an amendment, providing for the appointment of commissioners to survey the upper and lower Des Moines rapids of the Mississippi, with the view of constructing a canal around the same, and that the government assist by its credit to the extent of two millions of dollars.

Mr. ARNOLD, (rep.) of Ill., said as the bill had heretofore been so thoroughly discussed that he would content himself with demanding the previous question, which was seconded.

Mr. BROWN, (opp.) of Wis., by courtesy addressed the House, saying he had seen such recklessness in plunging us into debt that he had lost the power of being astonished at the action of this House. And now it was proposed to pledge the government to an unlimited extent to an enterprise which is utterly impracticable. Sixty millions of dollars even would not remove the obstacles which nature had placed in the way. Every dollar, for the safety of the nation, it was now proposed to throw away, and necessitating increased taxes, already too onerous.

Mr. ARNOLD briefly replied, saying that by the provisions of the bill the State of Illinois is required to construct the work in the manner provided before the five millions of bonds are to be delivered.

Mr. HOLMAN, (opp.) of Ind., moved to lay the bill and pending amendment on the table.

This was disagreed to.

Mr. Allison's amendment was adopted, and the bill thus amended passed—yeas 77, nays 68—as follows:—

YEAS.—Messrs. J. C. Allen, W. J. Allen, Alley, Allison, Anderson, Arnold, Ashley, Bailey, Baldwin of Mich., Baxter, Beaman, Blaine, Blow, Boutwell, Boyd, Brandegee, Cole, Davis of N. Y., Dawes, Deming, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Dumont, Eckley, Eden, Eldridge, Eliot, Farnsworth, Frank, Garfield, Gooch, Grinnell, Harris of Ill., Higby, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of Conn., Ingersoll, Jenckes, Julian, Kellogg of Mich., Knapp, Knox, Littlejohn, Loan, Longyear, Marvin, McBride, McClurg, Morris of N. Y., Morrison, Norton, Perham, Pomeroy, Price, Randall of Ky., Rice of Me., Robinson, Rollins of N. H., Rollins of Mo., Ross, Schenck, Scott, Shannon, Smith, Spaulding, Strouse, Stuart, Townsend, Upson, Washburne of Ill., Whaley, Wilder, Wilson, Windom, Woodbridge and Worthington.

NAYS—Messrs. Ames, Ancona, Baldwin of Mass., Blair, Bliss, Broomall, Brown of Wis., Brown of W. Va., Chanler, Clay, Cobb, Cravens, Dawson, Edgerton, English, Fink, Ganson, Grider, Harding, Harrington, Harris of Md., Herrick, Holman, Hulburd, Hutchins, Johnson of Pa., Kalbfleisch, Kelley, Kellogg of N. Y., Kernan, King, Law, Lazear, Le Blonde, Long, Mallory, McDowell, McKinney, Miller of N. Y., Miller of Pa., Morrill, Morris of Ohio, A. Myers, L. Myers, Noble, Odell, O'Neill of Pa., O'Neil of Ohio, Orth, Pendleton, Perry, Pike, Pruyn, Radford, Randall of Pa., Scofield, Sloan, Smithers, Stevens, Stiles, Thomas, Wadsworth, Wheeler, J. W. White, Williams, Winfield, B. Wood and F. Wood.

THE DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. STEVENS, (rep.) of Pa., called up the Deficiency Appropriation bill, and moved that the House insist on its non-concurrence in the Senate's amendment striking out $38,000 for extra compensation to the House clerks and employés, and asking for a Committee of Conference.

Mr. SCHENCK, (rep) of Ohio, inquired how it was that the bill contained an appropriation for compensation and mileage for fifty-two Senators $247,000, while for one hundred and eighty-nine representatives the amount was only $300,000, and why $17,000 was appropriated for stationery for the Senate and only $12,000 for the House, and so of other items, including the *Congressional Globe*.

Mr. STEVENS replied that the Committee of Ways and Means did not propose to scrutinize the Senate's estimates, but took them as true. But when the House asked for a small amount to meet its obligations out of the contingent fund the Senate became curious.

Mr. WASHBURNE, (rep.) of Ill., said that much depended on the passage of this bill for the benefit of the soldiers.

Mr. STEVENS remarked that he looked on the Senate's action in heretofore defeating the bill as an atrocity.

Mr. Stevens' motion was agreed to.

COLORED PERSONS AND THE MAILS.

The House took up the Senate bill, providing that no person shall be excluded from carrying the mails on account of color, pending which the House adjourned.

The New Seven-Thirty Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2, 1865.

It is announced that the five per cent legal tender notes will be received by the general subscription agent in payment of subscriptions to the new seven-thirty loan, with all accrued interest to date of receipt.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

GROUNDS FOR ITS REMOVAL.

THE NEW PLANS.

PROGRESS OF THE MOVEMENT.

Albany Officials and the Knickerbocker Citizens.

Legislators Regarded as No Better Than Convicts in Albany Circles.

THE CAPITAL AND THE PRESS.

A Party View and a Reform View of the Case,

&c., &c., &c.

Our Albany Correspondence.

ALBANY, Feb. 2, 1865.

A splendid model of a new State Capitol building is placed on exhibition in the State Library, with plans and specifications, designed by Lockwood, of New York city. The plan is highly admirable and would make an edifice larger and more imposing than that at Washington. Its dimensions are ample and adequate as a design. It would make an appropriate accommodation for the Legislature of the Empire State; but its erection in the midst of a heterogeneous and shabby little town like Albany would present a most unsuitable misplacement of so much expense and elegant architecture.

THE PROPOSED REMOVAL OF THE STATE CAPITAL.

The appropriate committees of both houses of the Legislature have under consideration the proposed building of a new Capitol building, and will report in favor of its removal. The committee of the Senate are authorized to correspond with the several municipalities of the State in regard to proposals for its location elsewhere, and the Assembly Committe on Ways and Means have reported a bill this morning appointing a commission, comprising the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of State, for the purpose of making all the arrangements for removing the capital. The bill makes the mayor of any city or president of such village as shall be chosen for the location of the capital an additional commissioner by virtue of his office. The feeling in regard to this matter among leading members and the State officers is such as to give a signification and importance to the movement which it never presented on any previous occasion. The reasons which have led to this movement, although at present confined in expression to committees and individuals, will soon present itself in such conclusive form as to be worthy of special notice.

LEGISLATORS AT ALBANY REGARDED AS NO BETTER THAN STATE CONVICTS.

The principal motive which has given rise to the proposition for removing the capital is the relation which the State officials and Legislatures have held for a number of years back to the social coteries of Albany. A chronic quarrel has existed here between these sets. The so-called Knickerbockers have an established usage with regard to the politicians and officials which keeps them apart, the latter being denied most rigidly any social recognition whatever. The fashion set by the exclusive and pretentious Knickerbockers is most harshly imitated by the tradesmen and all others, including even the churches. In the language of an eminent State official, the members of the Legislature and State officers are treated like so many State convicts. Those who have spent the longest period of years here bear the most emphatic testimony to this state of facts. There are said to be but two private houses in Albany society where any hospitality is ever extended, even to the wealthiest and most eminent citizens of the State who may be sent here by a constituency in a public capacity. These two exceptional cases have been, however, prominently identified with the State government and legislative interests through their heads.

EXTORTIONS AND IMPOSITIONS UPON MEMBERS AND OFFICIALS.

This condition of affairs might have gone on uninterrupted had not the general changes in the cost of living brought the subject into special consideration this year. Price of hotel and boarding house accommodations is so much more than the pay provided under the statutes, that the cost of living here has forced into particular notice the systematic extortions and impositions practised upon visitors. There is but one good hotel here, and that is about to be moved, like the capital. The proprietors of the Delevan House have a bill pending amending the act incorporating the Central Park Hotel, which will transfer their business to New York as soon as their lease shall expire, two years hence. The cost at hotels here is the same as the rates at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and the Astor House. At private houses and at boarding houses, twenty dollars a week are charged for rooms, and unless an official is endowed with a fortune he cannot expect to bring his family. The brief season of a hundred days is made the occasion for charging for the ordinary expenses of three hundred and sixty-five. Good fare and civility might be some apology for this, while the reverse is notoriously the fact. Although the Delavan is ranked with the best houses in the country, it is not rightly an Albany, but a Central Railroad concern, and is on its way over the New Albany bridge to the neighborhood of the Central Park in New York. Should the new capital take the same course, the metropolis will give both a more suitable sphere.

THE STATE CAPITAL AND THE PRESS—THE SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT DEBATE TO-DAY.

But the most important bearing of the question of a removal is illustrated while this despatch is being indited. The debate upon the passage of the joint resolution endorsing the constitutional amendment progresses in the Senate with great spirit. Senators Bailey, Murphy, Schaffer, Hastings and Williams are enlisted in the warmest discussion of the session on its passage. Were the Legislature and capital located in the metropolis the skilled reporters and convenient types of great presses would present to the public such a scene, with its animation in detail, and place the debater on a vantage ground which the United States Senate cannot for the same reason give to its proceedings—the inconvenience of its distance from the metropolis of the country. For this sole reason the location of the capital should be changed to the city of New York, and with such change the State government would take the most commanding position in the van of the States.

PARTY VIEW OF THE MOVEMENT.

Since this matter has been suggested the manner in which the Senatorial Investigating Committee has progressed in New York city has attracted special attention here. It is seen and ascertained that they have currency in the best circles of New York society, and that, in a party point of view, it gives indication of far greater honor and power to be realized from office in connection with the proposition of a metropolitan capital. The municipal business affords more patronage of places than the State government. As the appanage of a metropolitan location of the State government, this would greatly increase the importance of both executive and legislative prerogative, if viewed from the standpoint of the recent Darlington decision in the Court of Appeals and the metropolitan tendency of reforms in New York city legislation. In short, the republican patronage can be doubled from this source—now almost exclusively possessed, under special legislation, by the opposition. Thus, on the score of "honor" and of reputation, which the constitution means shall eke out the meagre pay of the State official, and also upon the ground of "patronage," which is the tangible aim of party organization, New York offers a most tempting aspect as the location of the capital of the State.

THE REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL A MOST SALUTARY REFORM.

The location of the capital in this city for so long a period has established a number of organized sources of corruption which a change would shake off, at least for a time. The two regencies are sources of political profligacy and corruption, which a change of the State capital would practically explode. These concerns are well advertised, and their relations to legislation here have formed the topic of voluminous discussion. With a change of the capital new organizations of the same nature would doubtless spring up, but there would be a change, and with it some respite. It might go far to change the organization of parties, as it would certainly change the control of politics in the State. Possibly Greeley and his followers might hope to succeed Weed had they the capital in New York, with perhaps Dudley Field and Dick Busteed in either house of the Legislature.

MUNICIPAL ASPECT OF THE QUESTION.

With the Legislature located in New York city its character as a body would take an entirely new aspect. The first men of the city could find it convenient to be elected members. Charles O'Conor, Evarts, Astor, Stuart and the men of brains, position and wealth, would aspire to its "honors." A like example would be followed in other counties. A position in the metropolitan halls of legislation would command a hearing and attention throughout the States. With the press of the metropolis at its doors it would have the vantage ground of Congress. From such a body the Citizens' Association or any other more judicious body, would find a hearing to some purpose for municipal complaint and for redress of local grievances. How gladly should such a Legislature be hailed as a substitute for the Common Council.

WHAT NEW YORK COUNTY SHOULD DO FOR LOCATING THE CAPITOL.

From these and many other striking facts which could be stated, the importance of the proposed removal should be seen in New York city. Let the necessary steps be taken at once to secure the Capitol for New York. The plans now on exhibition here call for three millions of dollars for their completion. Let it be raised by the city or by property owners, and let some ample site in the upper part of the city be also tendered. Like the Park, the cost will be repaid by the increased value of taxable property affected by its location. It would also form a crowning ornament of the city as an important public edifice.

THE LEGISLATURE TO-DAY.

The passage of the constitutional amendment in the Senate, and general orders in the Assembly, filled up the sessions of this morning. A large number of bills were advanced in the House. The Eighteenth Ward Market bill was passed to a third reading by Mr. Salmon's efforts. Seventy-five thousand dollars are provided for its completion, and Messrs. B. F. M[illegible], J. N. Hayward, Sinclair Tousey and John Davidson are named as commissioners.

THE HEALTH BILL.

The joint Committees on Public Health were addressed on the subject of the Health bill this evening—Doctors Sayers, Parker, Wood, Smith and counsel for the Citizens' Association.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 2, 1865.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To prevent the defacement of natural scenery.

To facilitate the acquisition of lands for the extension of the Croton Water Works.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

For the relief of the Central Park, and North and East River Railroad Company.

Amending the charter of the East New York and Jamaica Railroad Company.

Incorporating the Christ's Infant Asylum of New York.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Union League Club of New York.

Incorporating the Olympic Club of New York.

Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 2, 1865.

The SPEAKER presented the annual report of the State Prison Association.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To provide additional means for the relief of our sick and wounded soldiers. By unanimous consent the bill was read a third time and passed.

To provide for a public market in the city of New York.

Prize Fight Between Ward and Farrell.

WARD WHIPPED—ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY OF THE PARTY ARRESTED.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2, 1865.

A prize fight came off this (Thursday) morning near Wilmington, Del., between Ward and Farrell. Ward was badly whipped.

The military surrounded the party, arrested one hundred and fifty, marched them six miles and handed them over to the civil authorities.

Interesting from Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 2, 1865.

Major General Burbridge and Colonel Farleigh returned to-day, the former resuming his command and the latter for the present his position as commandant of this post.

Yesterday's Nashville *Union* says intelligence entirely reliable, reports that General Taylor's (late Hood's) army is rapidly disbanding, and that deserters by hundreds are coming into our lines.

Four Men Killed by the Explosion of a Locomotive.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2, 1865.

A locomotive exploded this morning on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, near Hatfield, Montgomery county. Four men were instantly killed.

Fire at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 2, 1865.

A fire occurred this morning in the Ninth ward, destroying the patent lathe factory of J. Y. McLaughlin, the rolling mill of Reesgraff & Dull and the oil refinery of Weisenberger, Fisher & Co. The loss is about $50,000, which is mostly insured.

Military Intelligence.

SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT (CAMERON HIGHLANDERS) NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS.

Colonel S. M. Elliott has been indefatigable in his unaided efforts to fill up the ranks of this gallant regiment, without regard to his individual interests, or claiming any personal reward. He has obtained promotions and commissions for the following officers of his command:—

Captain Henry G. Heffron, promoted and commissioned lieutenant colonel.

Captain Andrew D. Baird as major.

First Lieutenant James S. King as adjutant.

First Lieutenant John M. Flannelly as quartermaster.

First Lieutenant James Innes as captain.

First Lieutenant Alexander L. Baird as captain.

First Sergeant James McLean as first lieutenant.

First Sergeant Hugh Young as first lieutenant.

Sergeant John Tenant as second lieutenant.

Sergeant Alfred Douglass as second lieutenant.

Sergeant Francis Gallagher as second lieutenant.

The above officers truly deserve the well merited honor conferred upon them for distinguished services in the field, having fought their way from the ranks to their present positions. Through the carnage of over twenty battle fields (and, with their late brethren in arms, led by the gallant Morrison,) they have nobly sustained the honor of Scotland, and triumphantly carried the banner of our glorious Union to victory.

They are now with General Grant, before Richmond, in the First brigade, First division, Ninth army corps.

Government Detective Dismissed from the Service.

CIRCULAR.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
NEW YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

E. P. Cuyler, who has been employed on special duty at these headquarters, having been detected in extorting money, in violation of his trust, is hereby dismissed from the service of the government. By command of

Major General DIX.

D. T. VAN BUREN, Colonel and Assist. Adjt. Gen.

Official—THOMAS LORD, JR., Captain and Aid-de-Camp.

Railroad Casualties.

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI, INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI, AND THE COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON RAILROADS, ETC.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, Jan. 30.]

The severely cold weather of the past few weeks has had its effects on the tracks of our railroads, cracking many of the rails and producing serious accidents thus unavoidably. Within a few days past no less than sixty of these broken rails were found on one of the railroads leading into the city. And we have already recorded one accident thus brought about. During Saturday and yesterday three accidents were thus produced on the Ohio and Mississippi, and Indianapolis and Cincinnati railroads, one on the former and two on the latter. Of that on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad we have obtained the following particulars:—

The express train due here at eight o'clock yesterday morning reached a point two miles west of Osgood Station and fifty-four miles west of this city at five A. M., when the last two passenger coaches were thrown from the track, and disconnected from the rest of the train by a broken rail, and plunged down a fifteen feet embankment to the left, turning over as they fell. The last car was occupied by ladies and the other by gentlemen, some forty passengers in all, most of whom were more or less bruised or injured. While many were very severely cut, it fortunately happened that none were fatally injured, and nearly all were able to proceed on their journey to this city. Several of the passengers were quite severely burned, one of the stoves being overturned, with its contents. Fortunately, the flames were extinguished. The officers of the road immediately took every measure to make the sufferers as comfortable as possible under the unfortunate circumstances.

The particulars of the accidents on the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad have not yet come to hand. They happened in precisely the same manner as the one just described, near Greensburg, Indiana, two of the passenger coaches being wrecked in each case. It is supposed that about thirty persons were injured and one man killed. Among those injured was Mr. W. D. Griswold, Superintendent of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, who was considerably bruised.

Both the morning and afternoon passenger trains which left Covington for Lexington on Saturday met with accidents by the breaking of rails. Two cars of the morning train were thrown from the track, near Benton Station, by which a number of the passengers were considerably bruised, but none very seriously injured. Mr. William Gedge, the manager of the road, was on the train, and had one of his hands hurt. A young man named Woodward, who resides in this city, was also injured.

Obituary.

DEATH OF MR. JOSEPH CUNARD.

[From the Liverpool Courier, Jan. 18.]

The death of the Hon. Joseph Cunard, which occurred at his residence, Upper Parliament street, Liverpool, on Monday, has caused general regret among all classes of the community. Mr. Cunard, though not what is generally known as a public man, was engaged in extensive mercantile business in Liverpool for many years, and enjoyed the confidence and respect, not only of his own immediate friends, but of every one on 'Change. His presence will therefore be greatly missed among commercial men. Mr. Cunard was the younger brother of Sir Samuel Cunard, Bart, the founder of the world-famous Cunard line of American steamers, and, like his brother, resided for a considerable time in North America. In New Brunswick Mr. Cunard took a prominent part in public affairs, and much of the present prosperity of that colony is attributable to his energetic exertions. He was a member of the legislative council of New Brunswick. During the fourteen years of his residence in Liverpool, he carried on an extensive business. He was a member of the firm of Cunard, Wilson & Co., the well known shipbrokers of Liverpool, and was justly esteemed for his good business qualities and uprightness of character. It may be worth while to state that it was Mr. Cunard who sold at auction the leviathan steamship Great Eastern, when the pecuniary misfortunes of the company brought that vessel into the market. On 'Change Mr. Cunard was extremely popular, his genial disposition, invariable courtesy, and goodness of heart making him a universal favorite. At the time of his death he was 67 years of age.

PAPER FROM CORN HUSKS.—The editors of the country, who have control of the new patent process for making "print" paper from corn husks, having been overwhelmed with letters of inquiry from farmers and others, give notice that their immediate wish is to elicit information. They desire to receive proposals from every State, county and town in the United States for supplying dry and sound husks as the same may be stripped from the corn. The leaves of the corn are also desirable. The husks and leaves may be cut up, if more convenient, and should be delivered at railroad stations, well packed in bales or bags. The editors wish to receive proposals stating the quantity that will be contracted for and the price per pound for one, two or more years. Address, with full particulars, D. H. Craig, general agent of the Associated Press, New York city.

A Repentant Rebel.

SKETCH OF GENERAL P. D. RODDY, OF ALABAMA.

It is stated upon the authority of an officer of General Thomas' army that General P. D. Roddy, of Alabama, lately commanding a division of Forrest's corps of cavalry, has grown weary of the rebel cause, and has made his peace with the government by laying down his arms and accepting a pardon from Mr. Lincoln. This is a most significant abandonment of the sinking ship of the confederacy. Roddy has been one of the most energetic of the rebel officers, and, at the time of his abandonment of the rebel cause, was highly popular with the Richmond authorities.

General Roddy is a native of Alabama, of which State he has also been, all his life a resident. He entered the rebel service soon after the rebellion began, and rapidly rose from a captain of cavalry to his present position. He has figured only in the western part of the country, his campaigns having been confined, indeed, to Tennessee and North Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi. He has been chiefly employed in harassing the flanks and rear of our armies, and in destroying and interrupting the line of communication of the armies.

December 12, 1862, Colonel Roddy's command was defeated near Corinth, Miss., by Colonel Sweeney, Fifty-second Illinois, with a loss of eleven killed, thirty wounded and forty prisoners. On May 27, 1863, he also had a fight with Colonel Cornyn, Tenth Missouri cavalry, in which he was again routed. He continued, however, to harass our lines in the vicinity of Corinth and Decatur, Ala., and engaged in the pursuit and capture of Colonel Streight's expedition against Rome. For his services on this occasion he was made a brigadier general in the rebel service, his commission dating from July 29, 1863.

Early in 1864 he was sent north of the Tennessee by Forrest to destroy the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad, but met with little success. A force of our cavalry, under Colonel Phillips, pursued and attacked him on the 24th of January, and drove him south of the Tennessee, with a loss of all his trains and much valuable material. During the advance of Sherman's army on Atlanta Roddy hovered in the vicinity of Decatur, Alabama, with about three thousand two hundred men, awaiting an opportunity to cross the Tennessee river and invade General Rousseau's district for the purpose of destroying the railroad communication with Chattanooga. During the raid of Wheeler in August, 1864, Roddy coöperated with him by feints upon Decatur; and when Hood, still later, advanced on Nashville, Roddy formed his rearguard, and occupied Decatur, Huntsville and other points in North Alabama on their evacuation by our forces. Since the retirement of Hood to Corinth and Tupelo General Roddy has been operating in Central Alabama.

Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2, 1865.

The tobacco warehouse of Vanetta, Friedmann & Co. was destroyed by fire last night. Loss on stock $160,000; insurance $80,000. Loss on building $80,000; fully insured.

Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.

GLASGOW—Steamship United Kingdom—Mrs James and family, A Barron, George Johnson, William Bathurst, F P Henry.

DEPARTURES.

LIVERPOOL—Steamship Canada, from Boston—G W Kennard, Boston; Col and Mrs Wm G Ely and Miss E C Green, Norwich, Conn; Stanton Blake, Danl Dell, Miss McCurdy, J M Skinner, J W Ballentine, L Steinhart and A L Branhelm, New York; Mr Allibone and four children, Miss Allibone, Minnesota; L Roy, T L Africain, Montreal; J Armstrong, John Robertson and Miss Robertson, St John, N B; J M Pacielo, Havana; Joseph Blair, South America; J Carpenter, H Brown, Wm Porter, Thomas K Porter, G G Stone, R B Floyd, George D Bryan, T T Hunter, T C Charlton, Thomas Emory, W S Thompson, Wm Ahern, J B Brown, G T Sinclair and W D Hough, England, and 20 seamen—77. For Halifax—A R Trufant, A F Crafts, John Lynch, Boston; M Salomon, G A Bokkeler, New York; E P Hathaway, Brooklyn; Mrs Lockhart, Peter Crerar, Nora Ecols; T D Archibald, A McKee, Michael Rush, James McDonald, Clement Brown, Charles Nally, John Sheridan, Halifax; Thomas Battye, Wallace, N S; J G Stenhouse, Montreal—17. Total 94.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest Newspaper and Best Family Literary Journal in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD, for the present week, will be on sale to-morrow (Saturday) morning, at nine o'clock.

It will contain Additional details of the Cession of the Northern States of Mexico to Napoleon, accompanied with a Map showing the Territory ceded; a complete Roster of the Rebel Armies as they exist at this time; The latest Reports in relation to the Peace movements; The latest Accounts of the movements of the Union Forces in all sections of the country; Summary of the Proceedings of Congress—the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment to Abolish Slavery; Late News from Europe, Central America, Cuba, &c.; Poetry; The interesting stories of "The Vampire" and "The Secret Room;" Literary, Artistic and Scientific Intelligence; Facetiæ; Musical and Theatrical Review for the week; Varieties; Interesting Reading for Farmers and Agriculturists; Weekly Review of the Money, Commercial, Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets, and reports of all other interesting events of the week.

TERMS—One copy, one year, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15. Single copies, in wrappers, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The Specie Bases of the Republic—The Operations of the Union Armies—The Peace Movements—The Rebel Armies—Important Proceedings of Congress—Latest from Europe, &c., &c.

The mail steamship North Star, Captain Slocum, will leave this port at noon to-day for Aspinwall.

The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock this morning.

The NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for the Pacific—will be published at nine o'clock in the morning.

It will contain the interesting description of the splendid resources of Nevada, Colorado, Idaho and Montana, accompanied by a Map of the great Parks; the latest reports of movements of the Union land and naval forces in all parts of the country; the latest reports in regard to the Peace Movements; a complete Roster of the Rebel Armies, as they exist at this time; Summary of the Proceedings of Congress, with the Vote on the passage of the Constitutional Amendment Abolishing Slavery; Late News from Europe, and reports of all interesting events of the past ten days.

Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, six cents.

Prizes Cashed in all Legalized Lotteries and information given. J. CLUTE, Broker's Office, 176 Broadway, N. Y.

Royal Havana Lottery.—See Official drawing of January 26, on another page. TAYLOR & CO.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed in gold. Information furnished. Highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street.

Address to Smokers.—Pollak & Son Meerschaum Manufacturers, 692 Broadway, near Fourth street. Pipes cut to order.

At $2 a Year or 20 cents a Number.— Take the Illustrated Phrenological Journal. FOWLER & WELLS, 389 Broadway, N. Y.

A.—Why is Phalon's Night Blooming CEREUS like the Croton? Because it is carried up to every chamber.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect Dye. Factory 81 Barclay street.

Burdsall's Arnica Liniment.—An Infallible cure for burns, scalds, sprains, rheumatism, gun shot wounds, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it.

Christadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig Depot, wholesale and retail, No. 6 Astor House. The dye applied by skilful artists.

Cherokee Medicines for the Unfortunate. 32 page pamphlet, with full particulars, free. Address Dr. W. R. Merwin & Co., 63 Liberty street, New York.

Dr. Hunter's Discovery—A Botanic Extract and Root Tincture, cures Eruptions of the Skin, Ulcers of the throat, nose and legs, and the most poisonous impurities of the Blood. No. 3 Division street, N. Y., since 1834. Eight separate rooms and private entrance. Book gratis. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters; the city is full of knaves, who to every trick, to rob the Doctor of his great reputation as a skilful and reliable physician. He has no other office.

Highest Premium Lockstitch Sewing Machines—WHEELER & WILSON, 625 Broadway. See Wheeler and Wilson's buttonhole machine.

Immense Prices Paid for Old Books.— 500,000 Books. Stereoscopic Pictures on hand. LEGGAT BROTHERS, 113 Nassau, between Beekman and Ann sts.

Participation.

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 37 Wall street.
NOT IN "THE RING,"
or any combination to coerce parties in their business, but with
RATES AND RULES FREE,
continue to insure
RESPECTABLE PARTIES ON FAIR AND REASONABLE TERMS.
When brokers, under the restrictions of "the ring," decline to bring in risks, the commissions will be conceded to the insured.
ASHER TAYLOR, President.
H. P. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Sterling's Ambrosia for the Hair.— cleanses and beautifies, preserves and renders the hair soft and glossy.

Smallpox, Smallpox.
A preventive and cure are
BRANDRETH'S PILLS.
I can refer to persons cured of this disease in this city by this mild and most efficacious medicine. Call at the office, 294 Canal street, or at No. 4 Union square, and get documents, without charge, of further particulars.
BRANDRETH'S PILLS 25 CENTS PER BOX.
The genuine has B. Brandreth, in white letters, on government stamp.
B. BRANDRETH.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A NUMBER OF WELL RECOMMENDED GERMAN girls want situations to do general housework, &c., at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 17 Stanton st., near the Bowery.

AN OPERATOR, A YOUNG MARRIED LADY, WITH a Singer machine, wants a situation in a furnishing or other store, where she could be employed in machine sewing and serving customers. Address or call on Mrs. Hopper, 122 5th st., Williamsburg.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GERMAN GIRL WISHES a situation as waitress in a small American family; can furnish good reference. Apply at 77 West Houston st., second floor.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUation for laundress and chambermaid; best of city reference from her last place. Apply at 101 48th st., between 1st and 2d avs., N. Y. Has no objection to city or country.

A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN WIDOW WISHES A situation as sick nurse or saleswoman; is used to the sick room, and would make herself useful for low wages; good references given of character and abilities. Apply at 114 North 6th st., one door from the corner of 7th, Williamsburg.

A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WANTS A NURSE'S place to take care of a child; good city reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 9 6th st., near 3d av., front room, up stairs, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS SALESwoman in a fancy store; is well acquainted with the business and can give good reference. Call at her present place, 241 Grand st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN, WHO has just lost her baby, desires a situation as wet nurse in a respectable family. Can be seen for three days at 254 East 10th st., New York.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A BABY to wet nurse, to take to her own house; lost her baby three days ago; none but a respectable family need apply. Call at 238 Smith st., Brooklyn.

A COMPETENT GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress, or nurse and chambermaid. Has nearly five years references from her last place. Call at 274 8th av.

A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A PLACE FOR AN excellent colored seamstress. Call at No. 5 West 8th st.

A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN LADY wishes a situation as housekeeper or seamstress; a Christian family preferred. Good reference. Address M., box 154 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUation as laundress and chambermaid. Good city references. Call for two days at 455 West 23d st., near 10th ave.

A PERMANENT SITUATION FOR TWO GIRLS, WHO are rapid folders, thoroughly understanding blank work. Also a man to run a Sheridan cutting machine. Apply immediately to Sanford Harroun & Co., 544 Broadway.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A SITUATION TO do general housework; has the best of city references from her last place. Call for two days at 33 5th st., in the rear, second floor.

A GOOD SEAMSTRESS WISHES THE FINE SEWing of a few private families at her own residence; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit for children. Call at 250 6th av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the fancy store.

A YOUNG AND HEALTHY MARRIED WOMAN, WITH a fresh breast of milk, wishes a situation as wet nurse, having lost her first baby, one week old. Call for three days at 225 Pacific st., between Smith and Boerum, Brooklyn.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SMART, CAPABLE girl, to do cooking or general housework; is a willing, economical and trustworthy servant, and an excellent washer and ironer; very neat and respectful; best references given. Apply at 121 Atlantic st., Brooklyn. City or country.

A LADY, RESIDING IN THE COUNTRY, DESIRES the position of housekeeper; a widower's family preferred; or would take charge of a house for a party of gentlemen willing to furnish references. An interview can be had by addressing for two days J. W. B., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as plain cook, and to do washing and ironing; best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 282 West 17th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who understands all kinds of cooking, or as pastry cook. Has no objection to the country. Has good reference. Apply at 50 West 31st st., near 6th av.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUAtion as chambermaid and seamstress, or as waitress, in a small family; has good city reference. Call at 123 West 33d st.

A COOK'S PLACE WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, with good city references; would help with the washing. Apply at 190 Sixth av., room 16.

A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS A GOOD plain cook, first rate washer and ironer; best of city reference. Call at No. 174 18th street, near the 8th avenue.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS NURSE and seamstress; is a neat sewer and a good washer and ironer; has good references from her last place. Call for two days at 588 3d av., second floor, front room.

COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, IN A FIRST CLASS private family, by a German woman, as cook; she understands the business perfectly; American, English or French cooking; city reference. Address M. N., box 108 Herald office.

SEAMSTRESS WISHES TO ENGAGE IN A PRIVATE family by the day, week or month; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses. Can give satisfactory recommendations. Call at or address for two days 383 Broome st., between Broadway and the Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, IN A private family, to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing. Best of reference given. Apply at 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av., from 9 to 12 A. M. or 1 to 5 P. M.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL; is a good cook, washer and ironer; has good city recommendations. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at 147 East 32d st., between 3d and Lexington avs., first floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GENERAL HOUSEworker, or chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at her last place, 804 3d av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT GIRLS; one as excellent cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or fine washer and ironer; would be willing to do the entire work of a small private family; have lived together the last seven years; have the best of reference from their last place. Call at 227 East 24th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS, IN A PRIvate family; can cut and fit, and do all kinds of plain sewing; can give good city reference. Call at 236 Mulberry st., between Bleecker and Houston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY FOR MAN and wife; man as a coachman, and wife as a cook. Apply at 132 West 29th st., between 7th and 8th avs. Can be seen from 10 until 3 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—FAMILIES, HOTELS AND boarding houses promptly supplied with female help of every nation for the different branches of housework. Also coachmen, grooms, gardeners, servants, &c. Apply at Employment House corner of 6th av. and 11th st.

TWO RESPECTABLE AND COMPETENT PROTESTant girls (sisters) wish situations; one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as nurse and seamstress; best reference. Call at 308 West 31st st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN, a situation as wet nurse. Call for two days at 91 Greenwich av., near 7th av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO GOOD GIRLS; one as cook, the other as chambermaid or to take care of children. Can be seen for two days at their present employer's, 151 West 38th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; has the best of city reference. Call for two days at 281 7th av., corner 28th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron; no objections to general housework; good city reference if required. Apply at 328 West 17th st., second door from 10th av.

WASHING WANTED.—THE BEST OF CITY REFErence if required. Apply to Mary Curran, 443 East 16th st., third floor.

WANTED.—MRS. HALL, ARTIST, WILL COLOR photographs and cartes de visite in the very best style, either for the trade or private parties. Her work cannot be excelled in this city, as samples will abundantly prove. Residence 215 West 35th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; is willing and agreeable. Has good city reference. Can be seen at 306 East 17th st., room 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A WET NURSE. Apply at 199 East 19th st.

WANTED.—MRS. HALL, ARTIST, WILL COLOR photographs and cartes de visite, either for the trade or private parties, in a manner superior to any other artist in this city, as samples of her work will abundantly prove. Price reasonable. Residence 215 West Thirty-sixth street, near Seventh avenue.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION TO take care of children and do plain sewing; is willing to make herself useful; good reference. Address for two days M. B., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as cook or laundress; best reference from her last place. Call for two days at 472 3d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IS WANTED, BY A steady, Protestant woman, as nurse to an invalid lady or child, and to do plain sewing; has the best of references in New York and Brooklyn; a respectable family preferred to high wages. Call for two days at her last place, 79 Willow st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION FOR A MOST competent nurse and seamstress. Apply at 42 West 54th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer. Can come well recommended from her last place. Apply at 23 Dean st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework. Apply at 100 West 26th st., rear house, room 6.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF SOME GENTLEMEN, or family washing, by a competent person who understands her business; would be willing to go out to house cleaning or any kind of work. Call at 213 West 26th st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress and chambermaid; has good references from her last place. Call at 152 West 24th st.

WANTED—FEMALE AGENTS, TO SELL AN ARTICLE used by every lady; can make ten to twenty dollars a day, sure. Apply to Mrs. Wheeler, 759 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, WITH excellent city reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style, and is an excellent baker and a thorough laundress; wages $10. Call at 192 East 21st st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, IN a private family, a situation to do general housework; also to cook, wash and iron; 3 years reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 120 West 27th street, room No. 11.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN, WHO has lately lost her baby, a situation as wet nurse in a respectable family; can give the best city reference, which in return will be expected. Inquire at 21½ 1st st., between 2d av. and Bowery, in the rear, of Mrs. Davis.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A LADY TO COLOR PHOTOGRAPHS—GOOD PAY, steady employment. Ladies to learn; after capable, work given out. Pupils taught painting free. G. KONIGSBERG & CO., 712 Broadway, room 19.

A FIRST CLASS MILLINER WANTED. APPLY AT 659 Broadway.

A FEW NEAT HANDS WANTED—FOR FINE NEEdle and lace work. To responsible parties work given out. Bring samples. Apply to Gasking & Co., 93 Prince st.

BEAD WORK.—LADIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING extra spending money, apply at 37 St. Mark's place, second story, private house, entrance through basement. Hours 9 to 12. Deposit required.

COLORED WAITRESS.—WANTED, ONE THOROUGHly capable to discharge all her duties; must assist in the chamberwork. Apply at 35 East 31st st.

COLORED WAITRESS GIRL.—A FIRST CLASS WAITress wanted immediately. Good wages given. Apply at 341 West 34th st.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE APPRENTICES TO learn dressmaking. Good sewers may apply this week at 30 Tenth st., near 6th ave.

WANTED—A TIDY CHAMBERMAID, WHO WELL understands waiting at table. Inquire at 130 River terrace, Hoboken.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS IN THE SALOON 101 Forsyth st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO TAKE CARE of young children and make herself generally useful; must be kind and come well recommended. Call at 173 West 40th st., second door east of 8th av., between 1 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best of reference required from her last place; none other need apply. Call at 64 West 45th st., from 11 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OF three persons, a girl as waitress and seamstress; city reference required. Apply at 43 East 22d st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER AND TRIMmer. Apply to Mrs. Macdonald, 19½ Division st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO HELP WITH children and sew. Apply at 109 East 30th st., from 9 to 12.

WANTED—TO GO INTO THE COUNTRY, A GOOD plain cook, who can wash, iron and milk. German preferred. Apply at 26 Cortlandt st., between 10 and 11 o'clock A. M., this day.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WIDOW, WITH a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse. Inquire at 107 West 29th st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN THE COUNtry, a cook, who understands the care of milk and butter. None but obliging, excellent women need apply. Call immediately at 187 3d av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO DO THE general housework of a small family of three; a willing girl will find a good home. Reference required. Apply between 12 and 2 at 125 9th av.

WANTED—HANDS TO WORK ON BEAD AND STRAW millinery ornaments; good wages and work the whole year. Apply at 441 8th av.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, TO CUT LADIES' AND children's dresses. Must be able to work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and assist with the charge of children. City reference required. Apply, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock, at 166 West 15th st.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN AS SEAMSTRESS, ALSO to take charge of a store room. None but those experienced need apply. Call at Girard House office, between 11 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A GIRL, TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small private family; good reference required. Call at 130 West Houston st., corner of Sullivan.

WANTED—A GIRL, TO COOK, AND ONE TO TAKE care of a child and sew. German or English preferred. Apply at 176½ West 31st st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AN INVENTION.—CALL AND EXAMINE IT. URgently needed by everybody, or sample sent free by mail for 50 cents that retails for $6, by R. L. WOLCOTT, 170 Chatham square, N. Y.

AT NEW YORK MERCANTILE AGENCY, 644 BROADway—Wanted, good salesmen, agents, clerks and porters for city houses. Merchants are daily supplied with competent and responsible help gratis.

A GENTEEL YOUNG MAN WANTED—WITH $300 TO $500 cash; services only required evenings; salary $30 per week. PORTER & CO., 835 Broadway, room 39.

A MEXICAN SALESMAN WANTED.—WANTED, A salesman in a shirt manufacturing house; one who can influence a Mexican trade. Address box 119 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—AS A GENERAL ASsistant in a provision store, and a man acquainted with the dry goods business. Apply to SMITH & CO., 11 Chambers street, up stairs, after 10 A. M.

BOYS WANTED—TO LEARN THE SIGN AND ORNAmental painting; those who have been at the business preferred. Inquire at Hojer & Graham's, 97 Duane st.

BOY WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, WITH GOOD REcommendations. Address box 4,880 New York Post office.

BOY WANTED—13 OR 15 YEARS; SALARY $1 50 OR $3 per week. Address box 2,903 New York Post office.

BOY WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT LAD of 14 or 16, to attend office and run errands; wages $3 per week. Must have the best of references. Apply to H. E. Droz, 22 Fulton st.

BOY WANTED—IN A RETAIL DRUG STORE. WITH reference. Apply at 51 8th av.

BUSINESS MEN WANTED—TO TAKE FULL CONtrol of sale of our goods in other places. Also local salesmen. Terms liberal. LUSCOMB, HORNE & CO., 54 Murray st.

CANVASSERS.—PERSONS OF TACT AND GOOD ADdress required to take orders for engravings of the highest class. Apply to Mr. Dexter, 564 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

COACHMAN AND GROOM WANTED—A GERMAN single man; must have the best of recommendations and understand his business; willing to go the in country if required. Call from 10 till 3 o'clock at 274 Front st.

DRUGGIST WANTED—ONE HAVING SOME EXPErience in the business, young man, single preferred, to go two miles in the country. Apply at 81 Barclay st. at 8½ o'clock this morning.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—A MAN UNDERSTANDING the city retail trade may apply to H. P. Monaghan, Morrisania. Take the Third avenue cars. A good salary to a good man.

FOREMAN WANTED—AT THE RESTAURANT NO. 37 East 27th st., who understands the business. None others need apply. Bring good references.

LIGHT PORTER WANTED.—A BOY, FROM 14 TO 16 years of age, well acquainted with the city, and who can give first class city reference, may apply at 56 Bleecker st.

OFFICE BOY WANTED.—ONE WELL RECOMMENDed, who resides with his parents, may address, in his own hand writing, K. B. & Co., box 1,249 Post office.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS IMPORTING commission house. One who has a thorough knowledge of the linen business and is well acquainted with buyers can address, with references, box 998 Post office.

TO ATTORNEYS, AGENTS AND RESIGNED ARMY officers.—Responsible agents wanted throughout the loyal States for E. A. NICKELS & CO.'S National Army and Navy Claim Agency, Washington, D. C. Address box 494.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN IN A wholesale hat and cap house, at 412 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED MAN, WHO HAS EXperience in general goods business and lumber business, is a good bookkeeper, to act as agent or clerk in some Southern port. Good city reference given. Address B., box 244 Post office, New York.

WANTED—A SHORT HAND WRITER, TO GO TO City Point. Address A. G., Herald office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY, FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS old, in an album manufactory. Must reside with his parents and be well recommended. Apply at 59 New Bowery, up stairs.

WANTED—IN A BROKER'S OFFICE, A YOUNG man who writes a good hand, is quick at figures, and who has had experience in a counting house. Address in handwriting of applicant, with references, box 3,453 Post office.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND A fruit stand; must be well recommended. None but one who understands the business need apply. Inquire at 79 Cortlandt st.

WANTED—A SMART CARRIER FOR A DAILY PAper route, from East 14th st. to East 49th st. Address immediately box 1,638 New York Post office.

WANTED—AGENTS, MALE OR FEMALE, OF REliable character and good ability, to engage in a benevolent enterprise. Best of reference required. Call at 29 Pine st., room 18, at 10½ A. M. to-day.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, ONE WHO THOROUGHLY knows his business and is willing to make himself useful in the house of a private family, where he will have to live. None need apply unless having undoubted references and neat appearance. Apply at 323 West 23d st., until 9 A. M. and after 6 P. M.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE AMERICAN BOY, about 15 years of age, in a stationery store. Must come well recommended and reside with his parents. Apply at 44 Fulton st.

WANTED—AT THE CONTINENTAL SALOON, CORner of Broome and Broadway, a respectable man to attend to the oyster department. Apply at 10 A. M.

WANTED—FOR WHALING VOYAGES AND THE army and navy, landsmen, seamen, firemen, &c. The highest cash bounties paid at the General Shipping office, 87 West st., corner of Albany.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT AND CAPABLE BUSIness man, to go South; must be trusty. Address, with reference from last employer, enclosing $1 for expenses, Wm. Farr, Newport News, Va.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE SHIRT WAREHOUSE, a competent salesman, who commands a good trade, under favorable conditions; an American preferred. Address box 3,727 Post office, stating references.

WANTED.—ACTIVE MEN, WITH FROM $50 TO $10,000, can secure rare opportunities for business by calling at 61 Bleecker st.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF STOCK COMMISSION house, a lad of 18 years; one who writes handsomely and is quick at figures. Salary $250. Unexceptionable reference required. Address box 3,451 Post office.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, BLACKSMITHS, PAINTers, sailmakers and firemen for the United States Navy. Will receive the highest bounty and pay. Apply at U. S. Naval Shipping office, 43 Peck slip.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, ACQUAINTED WITH THE fancy goods trade; also a cash boy. Apply to W. D. Love, 201 6th av.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FOR THE SLOOP-OFwar Susquehanna, seamen, ordinary seamen, firemen, and landsmen as cooks and stewards. This is a rare chance for men wishing to join one of the finest ships in the service. Good pay and highest bounty paid. Apply at U. S. Naval Shipping Office, 43 Peck slip.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, GERMAN PREFERRED, to work at the butchering business; one capable of taking charge of a shop; city reference required. Apply from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M. at 264 Monroe st., N. Y.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY IN A BROKER'S office; must come well recommended. Address A. B., Herald office.

WANTED—A LAD ABOUT FIFTEEN YEARS OLD, who can write fast and well. Must have good recommendation. Address, in own handwriting, Mr. Broadway, Herald office, stating salary required.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, TO MAKE HIMSELF generally useful in a light manufacturing business. Apply to Wilcox, Dunn & Co., 50 Dey st.

WANTED—SMART BUSINESS DRY GOODS SALESmen, at Peyton & Johnston's, 274 Bowery.

WANTED—A PAYMASTER'S CLERK, IN THE NAVY. Address R. M. B., Herald office, enclosing stamp for return postage.

THE TRADES.

A COMPETENT SURVEYOR AND DRAUGHTSMAN, to go West for a few weeks. Apply to J. T. Lloyd, American map publisher, 23 Courtlandt st.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS THEORETICALLY AND practically acquainted with steam engines, wishes a position as engineer. Address Joseph Hassner, Jr., 90 7th st.

A JEWELLER WANTED—TO MAKE ETRUSCAN AND filagree jewelry. Apply to John A. Riley, 18 John st.

A GORDON PRESS BOY—ONE WHO FULLY UNderstands making ready and having some experience at the case, can find a good situation at Putnam's, 19 Ann st.

CARPENTERS WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES Mail Railroad, Chattanooga. Wages $2 50 to $2 75 per day, and rations. Inquire of O. J. Speer, Eighty-second street and Third avenue, New York; H. M. Riker, Hudson City, N. J., and at Capt. Folger's Hotel, Passaic, N. J.

CARRIAGE BODY MAKER WANTED—AT FIRST bench, and steady employment; none but a first class hand need apply. D. J. DUSENBURY, 88 Laurens st.

MINERS WANTED.—A GOOD PRACTICAL MINING captain; also an amalgamator, who has had experience in the treatment of silver ores; none but first class men need apply. For further information apply in person or address Wm. J. Reed, 132 Broadway, room 5, N. Y.

TO TINMEN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS ORNAmental japanner on toilet sets, or any other class of japanning; would prefer to go West. Address J. A. P., station E, 8th av., New York.

WATCHMAKER WANTED—ONE WHO WILL REPAIR clocks at his shop; references required. Address H. & Co., box 2,096 Post office.

WANTED—BY A MAN OF LARGE EXPERIENCE, A situation to put up machinery where skill and energy are required; is capable of making drawings and calculations; understands putting in or taking out large engines, and building ship elevators, flour mills, &c. Address Thomas Skill, Jersey City Post office, N. J.

WANTED—A GOOD TAILOR TO GO A SHORT DIStance in the country. Apply to T. J. Paine, 86 Vesey st., from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

WANTED—A FEW ABLE BODIED MECHANICS, TO whom good wages and a handsome bonus will be given. B. FOX & CO., 167 Broadway, room No. 5, first floor.

WANTED—A BOY, TO LEARN THE PHOTOGRAPHIC business and make himself generally useful. Call at 183 8th av., after 10 A. M., for two days.

WANTED—A GOOD WORKMAN, FOR SHIP LAMP manufacturing. Apply at 490 Broadway.

WANTED—A FARMER, TO WORK A FARM OF about 60 acres, in Suffolk county, Long Island. Inquire of T. Reeve, 50 Schermerhorn st., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

AN ATTORNEY, WHO HAS BEEN PRACTICING FOR the last eight years in England, is desirous of an engagement in an attorney's office in New York. Address Richard Caddick, Eastern Hotel, 64 Whitehall st.

A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD TWO YEARS' EXPErience in the Yankee notion business, wants a situation as salesman. Can give the best of references. Address H. B., Herald office.

A DRUGGIST WISHES EMPLOYMENT DURING HIS leisure hours, being occupied from 10 to 3 o'clock; compensation to be trifling. Address S. R. W., Herald office.

A POSITION AS SALESMAN OR OUT DOOR CLERK, here or South, wanted, by a gentleman of experience, energy and a well attested character, who is qualified to take the entire management of a wholesale butter and provision business or produce commission; can influence business here or South. Address Johnson, 27 Perry st., for one week.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, AS light porter in some wholesale house; has been this last two years in an importing house, to which he refers; good packer and not afraid to work. Address M., box 162 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, entry clerk or copyist; is correct at figures; can give good reference. Address R. H., 320 West 33d st.

TWO YOUNG MEN OF RESPECTABILITY, HAVING the highest references as to ability and moral character, wish to engage, for the period of two years or more, positions in some business which will afford them opportunity of visiting foreign countries; security for responsible positions furnished. Address A. B. C., box 172 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, AS cashier or assistant, in a wholesale house; best of references given. Address D., Herald office.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN THE CITY EXPRESS BUsiness. Apply to C. K. TAYLOR, 182 Grand street, N. Y., before 12 M.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of Otis W. Booth & Co., for the transaction of a general merchandise brokerage business.
OTIS W. BOOTH.
111 WATER STREET, NEW YORK, JOHN H. LINSLY.
Feb. 1, 1865. CHARLES E. BOOTH

FREDERICK A. HARTER AND GEORGE F. NESBITT, Jr., have been admitted partners in our house. The business of the firm will be conducted as heretofore, under the title of GEORGE F. NESBITT & CO.
NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

MR. ROBERT H. JARMAN HAS AN INTEREST IN our concern from this date, and hereafter the firm will be known as Tredwell & Jarman's, 120 Fulton st., N. Y.
NEW YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $25,000, IN A WELL ESTablished manufacturing business, which promises great advantages. Private and government orders on hand. Address P. H., Herald office.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A limited copartnership of five years, under the firm of Darling & Hawkins, to carry on the business of hay, wood and general country produce, each one entering in said business $1,000, said business to be carried on at the foot of North First street, Brooklyn, E. D.
NATH'L H. DARLING,
P. J. HAWKINS.
BROOKLYN, E. D., Dec. 12, 1864.

THE FIRM OF BROOKS AND CUMMINGS, OF NO. 125 avenue D, New York, is dissolved on this date by mutual consent. All the business of said firm is to be settled by Rufus Brooks. Dated New York, Feb. 1, 1865.
RUFUS BROOKS.
WILLIAM CUMMINGS.
The business will be continued at the same place by the undersigned. R. BROOKS.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE PARTNER WITH A CAPITAL of $5,000 or more, in an old established and profitable manufacturing business. A business man required. The particular attention of hardware merchants is called to the above. Address for three days C. L. S., box 4,599 Post office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WHO CAN FURNISH $5,000 to invest in business in the army at Savannah. The advertiser has the necessary papers and three years' experience in the business. Call at room No. 20 Libby House, immediately.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MR. GEO. FREDVictor, son of our senior, as partner in our business.
FREDERICK VIETOR & ACHELIS.

$1,000.—WANTED, AN ASSOCIATE, IN A CASH manufacturing business; profits two hundred per cent; no risk. Address, with real name, Oliver T. James, box 104 Herald office. Agents need not apply.

$1,000.—A PARTNER WANTED, WITH THIS amount, or more, in a manufacturing business. The article has an extensive sale and an unlimited demand. More capital and a business man wanted.
J. C. MILTON & CO., 208 Broadway.

$2,000.—A PARTNER WANTED WITH THIS amount, to purchase a half interest in a valuable Business, where $10,000 can be made yearly, and no risk. A thorough business man preferred. Apply to G. B. FOWLER, 37 Park row, room 21, for two days.

DENTISTRY.

A SET OF TEETH MADE IN THREE HOURS; ENTIRE satisfaction or no pay, at 239 Sixth avenue. No advance required. Call and see cheap teeth, plumpers, sham fronts, artificial palates, &c.; nitrous oxide gas always on hand, at 239 Sixth avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—TEETH EXtracted without pain or no charge. Beautiful Teeth inserted, $1 each. All operations warranted. J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand street, two blocks from Broadway.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED THE nitrous oxide, and no charge is made for extracting teeth, if pain is caused. Come to headquarters. The best teeth inserted. No. 19 Cooper Institute.

COAL, WOOD, &C.

BEST PEACH ORCHARD, RED ASH AND FIRST class white ash Coal, screened and delivered at lowest rates. THOMAS STOKES, corner of Thirty-second street and Tenth avenue.

$11 PER TON.—WYOMING VALLEY COAL.—ORDERS received at 89 and 322 Eighth avenue, foot of Fourteenth street, North river, and at the office of the WYOMING VALLEY COAL COMPANY, Trinity Building.

$11 PER TON.—FIRST QUALITY STOVE, EGG AND Furnace Coal, screened and delivered from under cover; 2,000 pounds or forfeit bill. Apply at 343 Bowery and 140 Waverley place. A. TREADWELL, Agent.

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOTEL—BROADWAY AND EIGHTH street, New York, on the European plan. Rooms en suite or singly. Open all night.

HOTEL ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.—DEVOS HOUSE, 108 Bleecker street. Location central, near Broadway. Furnished Rooms, in suits and singly, for transient and permanent guests.

TONTINE HOTEL, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND Howard street, on the European plan, is now open, newly furnished throughout. Rooms, by the day or week, on reasonable terms.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

AT THE FRANKFORT HOUSE, ONE BLOCK EAST of the City Hall, corner of Frankfort and William streets, 150 Rooms, neatly furnished; one room to one person, 25c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. House open all night.

AT 18 AND 20 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues, a Suit of Rooms and a single Room on third floor, to let, to a family or single gentlemen, with first class Board in French and German styles. The house is German. References exchanged.

AT 174, 176 AND 178 BLEECKER STREET, SIX blocks west of Broadway, pleasant Rooms, with excellent Board, from $6 to $12. Families accordingly.

ANY LADY OR GENTLEMAN HAVING A MODErately sized house to let, well furnished and well located, or can accommodate two bachelors, who require a comfortable home, can address L. B., box 1,618 New York Post office. No boarding house keepers need reply.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES BOARD FOR HIMSELF, wife and child, five years old, in a family where the comforts of a home may be had. Location either New York or Brooklyn. Address for three days, stating price, &c., Home, Herald office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING MORE ROOM THAN they require, would let a large Furnished Room, suitable for one or two single gentlemen. 28 East 4th st.

A HANDSOME FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR TO let, for a single gentleman or a gentleman with his wife, with or without Board, in a private family, at 192 Greene street, between Amity and Bleecker.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR SINGLE GENTLEmen can have a pleasant Furnished Room, with Board. Terms reasonable. Apply at 83 Christopher street, between Bleecker and Fourth.

A LARGE ROOM WITH CLOSETS, &C.—IN A FIRST class House, 104 East Fifteenth street, to let with Board, house modern.

A BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM, WITH THREE WINdows, on second floor, to let, suitable for two gentlemen, at $3 50 each. Also other Rooms, at low rates. Apply at 112 West Tenth street.

A LARGE, BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM TO LET—with or without Board, to two gentlemen. Call at 112 West Tenth street.

A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET—With Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Apply at 162 West Twenty-sixth street.

A SUIT OF PLEASANT ROOMS ON THIRD FLOOR, with or without Board; also two single Rooms may be obtained at 1,123 Broadway, one door from Twenty-fifth street. Undoubted references exchanged.

A FRONT HALL BEDROOM TO LET—WITH BOARD. Apply at 178 East Fourteenth street.

AT 122 NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST OF Broadway, a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can obtain pleasant Rooms, with Board, in a modern house, with the improvements.

AT 34 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH avenues, a handsome Front Room, second floor, to let, with Board. Also Rooms on fourth floor.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO LET, WITH BOARD, in a first class house. References exchanged. Apply at 47 East Twenty-third street.

A ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR, SUITABLE FOR A gentleman and wife, may be had, with Board, at 150 West Eleventh street.

BOARD.—A LARGE FRONT BASEMENT TO RENT—with Board, to a gentleman. Terms $20 per week. It would be rented as a physician's office if desired. Unexceptionable reference required. Apply at 42 West Nineteenth st.

BOARD.—A LADY, WHOSE HUSBAND WILL BE ABsent till summer, would take one or two ladies to Board; lives comfortably in her own house; part payment for one taken in use and instructions on piano; reference required. Address F., station F.

BOARD.—TO LET, PARLOR AND BEDROOM; HOUSE and location first class; to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, at 200 West Twenty-third street, two blocks from Fifth Avenue Hotel.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, east of Broadway and south of Thirtieth street. Address, stating price, box 121 Tarrytown, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN (DOING business down town) wishes to get permanently located in some private family, or where there are but few boarders. He wants a comfortable Room, with fire and gas, either partial or full Board. Location preferred between Eighth and Twentieth streets and Second and Fifth avenues. Address Merchant, box 1,459 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY, IN A PLAIN PRIvate family; with a widow lady preferred; where the comforts of home may be realized. Address F. H. J., box 202 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, IN A private family, in the vicinity of Second avenue and Tenth street. Terms not to exceed $7 per week. Address F. Nelson, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A YOUNG LADY TEACHER, in some respectable private family; French or American. References exchanged. Address X. Y. Z., box 129 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE are desirous of obtaining a nicely furnished Bedroom or a Parlor and Bedroom, with good Board, in a respectable private family or genteel boarding house. A liberal price will be paid for suitable accommodations. The best references given and required. Address for two days E. D. B., Herald office.

BROOKLYN.—AN ELEGANT SUIT OF TWO OR three Rooms to rent, with Board, in a first class house, on Brooklyn Heights. Part of the Furniture will be for sale. Address T., box 3,367 New York Post office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR LADIES AND gentlemen, with Board for the ladies only. Apply at 63 Fourth avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, WITH A private family; no children. 54½ Laight street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR GENTLEMEN and their wives and single gentlemen; house has all the modern improvements; opposite St. John's Park. Apply at 34 Varick street.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—IN a small private family, convenient to all the first class hotels; also a Hall Room. Apply at 18 East Eighteenth street, third door from Broadway.

HANDSOME PARLOR AND LARGE BEDROOM—ON second floor, to let, with Board, at 65 Clinton place, near Fifth avenue and Brevoort House. Dinner at 6.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—AT the Palmer House, 759 Broadway.

LARGE PLEASANT ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHED, for gentlemen and their wifes or single gentlemen, in a respectable private family; good table; dinner at six o'clock. Address Mrs. H., box 4,695 Post office.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD, AT 32 VARICK street, opposite St. John's Park.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND Bedroom, on second floor, to a gentleman and lady only. Rent $8 per week. Apply at 154 Wooster street.

TO LET—WITH EXCELLENT BOARD, PRIVATE TABLE if desired, to a gentleman and lady or two single gentlemen, a splendidly furnished Parlor on first floor. Apply at 195 Second avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

TWO PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECOND floor, front, to let, to ladies and gentlemen, with Board for ladies only, at 249 Bleecker street, corner of Cornelia.

TO LET—SEVERAL HANDSOME FRONT ROOMS, furnished, with all modern accommodations, at 158 Second avenue.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE, ONE HOE'S LARGE Drum Cylinder Press, size 31x46, in perfect running order. For particulars apply at Printer office, 172 William st.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with partial Board and Lodging. For terms inquire at 182 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

THERE ARE SOME VACANT ROOMS IN A FIRST class house, on Murray Hill, where a few families or single gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and the comforts of a private family. Address A. B., box 199 Herald office.

WANTED—BY TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, A Double Room, or Parlor and Bedroom, with Board, between Fourth and Sixth avenues and Fourteenth and Twenty-third streets. Address, stating terms, &c., A. B., box 4,498 Post office.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS BOARD, IN A SMALL FAmily, with the comforts of a home, by a gentleman of quiet habits; location between Thirty-fifth and Forty-fifth streets and Fifth and Seventh avenues. The best of references. Address G., box 4,291 Post office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, ROOM AND board in a strictly private American family residing in the western part of the city. Address A. P., box 4,191 New York Post office.

WANTED—BY TWO LADIES (MOTHER AND DAUGHter), in a private family, or where there are but few boarders, two or three unfurnished Rooms, with or without Board. Location between Fourteenth and Forty-fifth streets, Eighth and Fourth avenues. Address, stating terms, M. B., box 140 Herald office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A ROOM IN A private family up town, with or without breakfast and tea. Address W., care of New York Young Men's Christian Association, 161 Fifth avenue.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, FRONT Parlor and Bedroom attached, with Board, between Twentieth and Fortieth streets and Second and Eighth avenues. Terms must be moderate. Address C. P., Herald office.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, A YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires a furnished Room, with fire, in a strictly private family. Address, stating terms, R. M. B., Herald office.

44 UNION SQUARE.—A ROOM, SUITABLE FOR A gentleman, to let, with Board.

74 AMITY STREET.—SEVERAL HANDSOMELY Furnished Rooms to let, to single gentlemen only. References required. Apply at 74 Amity street.

165 BLEECKER STREET, OPPOSITE DEPAU ROW. Two large Furnished Rooms to let, with Board; all the improvements; one on the first floor, and one on third. Terms reasonable. References exchanged.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET.

A COAL YARD TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS; Fixtures and Stock for sale, or would rent the yard for other business. Also a three story brick House for sale. Inquire of P. M. LANGTON, coal office, 50 West Thirty-first st.

AT NEW BRIGHTON—IN HAMILTON PARK, NEAR the ferry, several first class Villas to rent, of English, French and Italian architecture; about ten rooms; water, gas, tubs, dumb waiters, bath rooms and other conveniences; perfectly healthy and views unsurpassed. Apply to Mr. HAMILTON, 152 Broadway.

AT NO. 2 ABINGDON SQUARE, CORNER OF BANK and Hudson streets, desirable Furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives. References exchanged.

A SHOP TO LET—A STRONG BRICK BUILDING, five stories, basement and under cellar; light all around if wanted; two lots and stable can be had with it. Inquire at 543 Broadway, up stairs.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE TO LET—FURNITURE, FIXtures and practice for sale. Every requisite for eclectic treatments. Splendidly located. Terms reasonable. Address or apply at 763 Broadway, room No. 6.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET.

DRUGGISTS.—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A Drug Store for sale at a very low figure. Apply to H. G. ENGLISH, No. 9 Carroll place, from 9 to 11 A. M. and 5 to 10 P. M.

FOR RENT—A LARGE YARD AND WAREHOUSE, with dock privilege; yard covered, suitable for brick, lime, lumber or oil, foot of Eighteenth street, E. R. Apply to WHIMSTER & CO., 159 Front street.

HOTEL TO RENT—IN THE TOWN OF MILFORD, Conn. The Hotel known as the Merwin Hotel to rent for one or more years to a suitable tenant; the house will be enlarged and put in perfect order. Apply to P. A. HEPBURN, 110 Front street.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—Sailor boarding house, Oak street; fine location, crowded with boarders. Price $2,250. Rent low. Apply to 61 Chatham street, room 3, for two days.

STORE WITH FIVE APARTMENTS TO RENT AND Fixtures for sale. Rent $35 per month. For particulars inquire in store, 393 Eighth avenue.

STORE TO LET—UNTIL NEXT MAY, WELL ADAPTED for any business. Inquire at 436 and 438 Canal street.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS TO LET—ALSO a store near Broadway. Inquire of P. J. Insley, 102 Walker street.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE 187 FRONT STREET, BEtween Bridge and Gold streets, consisting of two Basements, two Parlors and Bedroom on second floor; gas, water and range, or the whole of the house after May 1. For particulars inquire at 185 Front street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—WITH AMPLE STEAM POWER, A ROOM, 20 by 40 feet, with apparatus, suitable for wood turning and hydrant making. Apply to P. C. HARTOUGH, foot of Twenty-seventh street, North river.

TO LET—AT THROG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER COUNty, 13 miles from the City Hall, in New York, a gentleman's private Residence, containing 41 acres. The dwelling is in good order and has the necessary conveniences; has good stables, ice and carriage houses; garden has 1¼ acre; rent $1,000; a lease will be given to a good tenant. Apply to WILLIAM M. GILES, 180 Sixth avenue, corner of Thirteenth street.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, A FURNISHED three story brown stone House; rent $175 a month. Inquire at No. 5 Whitehall street, New York.

TO LET—A TWO AND A HALF STORY DWELLING; contains ten rooms, garden and a variety of fruit trees; Grove street, East Orange, first stopping place from Newark, one hour's ride from New York. For further particulars inquire at 129 West street, of Mr. ALFRED VAN RIPEN, or on the premises. THOMAS H. BROOKS.

TO LET—ONE OF THE BEST DRY GOODS STORES on the avenues, 100 feet deep, with all the fixtures complete, from the 1st of May. The services of a man commanding a large trade can be obtained with it. For particulars inquire of H. COHN, 301 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—ON SECOND FLOOR, A FRONT PARLOR and Bedroom, connected with folding doors, suitable for a gentleman and wife or small family. Private family. Terms reasonable. Apply at 662 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—AN ENTIRE UPPER FLOOR, CONSISTING of four rooms; will be let separately or together. Apply at 726 Broadway, opposite New York Hotel.

TO LET—ON A BUILDING LEASE, 74 FRANKLIN street; second house west of Broadway. Apply to WILLIAM CROMWELL & SON, 85 Franklin street, or to Q. A. BRADBROOK, 103 West Forty-fifth street.

TO LET—A NICE COTTAGE, WITH STABLE AND TWO acres of land, situated at Whitestone, L. I., within five minutes' walk of steamboat landing and two and a half miles from depot of Flushing Railroad. To a small family, without children, it will be rented low and furnished, if taken for a term of years. Apply to HENRY MORGAN, 39 William street.

TO LET—IN HOUSE 1,203 BROADWAY THE STORE, back room, bedroom and back basement, kitchen, with two rooms in same; gas fixtures and Croton water; rent $360 per annum; possession immediately. Inquire on the premises or at 109 Fourth avenue.

TO LET.—PART OF LOFT 303 BROADWAY TO LET. Apply to HOLLINGSWORTH & LEEDS, 303 Broadway.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY HOUSE NO. 693 WASHington street, one door below Perry. Possession immediately of the lower part, and Furniture for sale. Inquire of JEREMIAH PANGBURN, No. 3 Pine street. Office hours 12 to 3.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, IN YORKVILLE, near the Park; high stoop, brown stone; immediate possession. Inquire of the owner, 111 East Twenty-ninth street.

TO LET—A LARGE FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE, with Store on first floor, situated at 42 Monroe street, extending through to Hamilton street, suitable for a sailor boarding house; possession given May 1. Apply to H. MEYERS, 174 Madison street, in the store.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, FOR TWO gentlemen, on first floor, without board. Apply at 59 Monroe street.

TO RENT—A LARGE BRICK HOUSE, ABOUT FORTY rooms; beautifully situated on the Long Island side of New York Bay, within thirty minutes by city cars from this city; well adapted for a hotel or summer resort, or other purposes. Apply to J. S. & W. BROWN, 52 Water street.

TO RENT—THE WHOLE OR PART OF THE FINE Store, 69 Duane street, 25x85. Would rent one half if desired. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—A VERY PLEASANT, NEATLY FURNISHed, third story front Room, with fire and gas, hot and cold water, to a single gentleman, without board; terms $3 a week in advance. Call at or address 102 East Nineteenth st.

TO RENT—ON BROADWAY, THREE SPLENDID Lofts, containing about 35,000 superficial feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO LEASE—FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS OF 80 Cedar street, between the Post office and Broadway; suitable for banking, insurance, oil, law and other purposes.

TO LEASE—THE PREMISES KNOWN AS 63 AND 65 Centre street, occupied in part by the shot tower; also one, two or three Lots on the northeast corner of Centre and Worth streets. Apply to A. FINDLAY, 31 Pine street.

TO LEASE—THE BUILDING 92 WALL STREET, NEXT to the Marine Bank. Apply to A. FINDLAY, 31 Pine street.

TO LEASE—TWO LARGE BROWN STONE HOUSES, communicating, on Fourteenth street, near Union square; well adapted for club or banking houses. Address box 4,565 Post office.

920 BROADWAY, CORNER OF TWENTY-FIRST street.—To let, large and splendid Store, with or without Second Story. Apply this week to Mr. PELL, 23 West Thirty-second street, at 9 A. M. or 5 P. M.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE.—WANTED, AFTER MAY 1, BY a physician, a Parlor, Office and Bedroom, furnished or unfurnished, between Twelfth and Twenty-sixth streets and Lexington and Sixth avenues. Address Physician, Union square Post office.

STORE WANTED.—A STORE SUITABLE FOR THE Wholesale Crockery business, in the vicinity of Fulton street. Address, stating particulars, McKechnie & Platt, 180 Grand street.

SMALL HOUSE OR PART OF HOUSE WANTED—Convenient to Broadway and Thirteenth street. Address box 2,109 Post office.

SMALL UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—BETWEEN Ninth and Thirty-third streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address box 5,514 Post office, stating terms.

WANTED—HOTEL, FURNISHED, OR BUILDING suitable for such purpose, between Canal street and Battery place. Address, with full particulars as to rent, capacity, &c., X. Y. Z., box 3,512 Post office.

WANTED—A SMALL ROOM OR OFFICE, FURNISHED preferred, between Chambers and Wall streets, on or near Broadway. Address Artist, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN THE vicinity of Broadway, below Grand street, a Furnished Room and Bedroom and closets so arranged that they may put up a small stove for cooking their own meals. Address M. M., station D.

WANTED—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY, TO RENT, A first class house, somewhere between Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets. Parties having such a house can drop a line to S. B., Water Cure, Hudson City.

WANTED—IN THE VICINITY OF THIRTY-FOURTH street and Lexington avenue, a three story House. Any one wishing a good tenant will please address G. W. C., Herald office.

WANTED—NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR, KITCHEN and two Bedrooms, suitable for housekeeping, in a good location, either in New York or Brooklyn. Address J. S., station D.

WANTED—BY A SELECT FAMILY OF FIVE, A suit of five Rooms, including parlor and dining room; also accommodations for maid; location near Fifth or Madison avenues, or wide street. Board first class. Neighborhood respectable. Address box 1,459 Post office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A MODERN THREE STORY House, with immediate possession; also privilege of purchasing; in a good, clean and healthy neighborhood; rent not to exceed $1,200 per annum; the best of reference as to responsibility, &c. Address box 1,523 Post office.

WANTED—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, BY A respectable party, up town. Private house preferred. Terms moderate. Address T. P. C., box 132 Herald office.

WANTED—A ROOM ABOUT 25 TO 30 FEET SQUARE, for the use of a scientific society; one or within one square of Broadway and between Fourth and Twenty-third streets. Address, stating rent, &c., box 184 Herald office.

WANTED—A SECOND FLOOR, SUITABLE FOR keeping house, by a small genteel family. Possession immediately. Location New York, Williamsburg or Jersey City. Address H., box 5,488 Post office, New York.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, OF RESPECTAbility, a moderate sized House, with modern improvements, located between Ninth and Twenty-third streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues; to rent from May 1. Address M. H. R., box 968 Post office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, IN A RESPECTABLE PRIvate family, a common sized Room, pleasantly situated and well furnished and heated, in a good neighborhood, without board, and for which a reasonable price will be paid. Location west side of Broadway, between Fourteenth street and the City Hall. Address, stating particulars and terms, Dupont, box 104 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A MODERN TWO or three story House; would buy the Furniture at a fair valuation. Situation near Sixth avenue, between Fourth and Thirty-fifth streets. Address W. B., box 117 Herald office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A MEDIUM SIZED MODERN built House, in good repair, in a genteel locality, New York or Brooklyn, within forty minutes of City Hall, New York. A careful, responsible tenant, who might purchase if suited, may be found by addressing S., box 4,459 New York Post office.

WANTED—A HOUSE, WITH STORE SUITABLE FOR a jewelry store, in Chatham street or Bowery, Grand or Canal street. Address H. S., box 315 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A QUIET FAMILY OF THREE, TWO or three unfurnished Rooms in a genteel house, suitable for housekeeping, above Fourteenth street. Terms about $10 per month. Address M. Burke, 32 East Thirty-fifth st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TO RENT, A SHOP suitable for a piano manufacturer; sufficient room for 40 to 50 benches, with hoist and drying room. Address, stating terms, size, location and other particulars, White & Pauly, Herald office.

PERSONAL.

FOR ADOPTION—A FEMALE CHILD, TWO YEARS old, fair, with blue eyes. Call at 187 avenue C, in the store.

GREAT EASTERN.—SEND YOUR ADDRESS TO THE Herald office, addressed to OMNIBUS.

INCOGNITA.—"NO."

INFORMATION WANTED.—RIGBY PARBURY, OTHERwise called Francis Howard, is requested to communicate with his friends in England, who wish to see or hear from him, in consequence of the death of his mother.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE EITHER OF THE late firm of T. & E. Matthews, who did business in 1854 at 58 Broadway, New York, they will learn something to their advantage by addressing J. M. F. Howard, 14 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

MR. J. S. KING, WHO PURCHASED STOCKS through us in July 1864, will please communicate with LOCKWOOD & CO., 22 William street.

TO S. M. STEVENSON.—SHOULD THIS MEET THE eye of S. M. S., who has not been heard of by his relatives in the North of Ireland since St. Patrick's day, 1847, he is earnestly requested to communicate with T. M. S., box 5,064 New York Post office.

THE HATMAKER, MATHIAS CHRISTIAN LINDH, from Wisby, in Sweden, if still alive, is hereby requested to give his address to Wilhelmina Lindh, wife of Fritz Eggers, now residing in Bremen, 24 Neustadtsdeich.

TO ANTONIO LUND, LATE OF THE BRIG WM. H. Dodge.—There is a letter for you from Washington, at 84 South street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A ROLL OF GRAY SILK, GOING FROM Thirty-first street to and through Twenty-eighth street to Broadway, and down to the St. James Hotel. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at 24 West Thirty-first street.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, THE 31ST ULT., IN THE neighborhood of Broadway and Thirtieth street, a red and white Setter Dog; answers to the name of "Dash." A liberal reward will be paid to the finder by returning him to 319 Fifth avenue.

LOST.—ANY PERSON WHO RECEIVED A HAT OR Overcoat by mistake, at the Academy of Music, Jan. 31, will please return it to the house of Hook and Ladder Company No. 18, 195 Elizabeth street, and receive the thanks of the company. JOHN BARRY, Foreman.

STOLEN—FROM A WAGON STANDING IN PINE street, between 1 and 2 o'clock on Thursday, Feb. 2, a Buffalo and Blanket. $50 reward will be paid for the detection of the thief and Buffalo and Blanket.
CHARLES SCHULTZ, foot of Bank st., North river, N. Y.

REWARDS.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—INFORMAtion wanted of Charles Coulter, a resident of Brooklyn, who was last seen at the Fulton ferry, New York side, on Friday, Jan. 27, 1865, at about twelve o'clock at night. Mr. Coulter is forty-five years of age, five feet ten inches in height, of about 160 pounds in weight, with full dark beard, mustache and thick head of hair, tinged with gray, prominent features, dark complexion and eyes. He had on a grey business suit and blue sack overcoat, soft felt hat and fine calfskin boots. On his person was a gold watch with a hair fob chain. Any person who can give any information that will tend to his finding or the recovery of his body if he should not be alive, will receive a reward of $100.
COULTER, CRAPP & CO., No. 10 Front street.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY EVENING, IN Calvary church, or between there and Lexington avenue, in Twenty-first street, a Hudson Bay Sable Muff. Ten dollars reward on returning the same to 82 East Twenty-first street.

$10 REWARD.—LOST—A LACE HANDKERCHIEF, marked Julie A. Dickerson. The finder will receive the above reward by returning it to 312 Fifth avenue.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, IN GRAND STREET, NEW York, near the ferry, a Silver Portemonnaie, with name engraved on one side. The above reward will be paid for its return, with contents, to 20 South Seventh street, Williamsburg, or to address on card inside.

$10 REWARD WILL BE PAID TO THE FINDER OF a Mink Fur Collar, lost in the Academy of Music, at the firemen's ball, on Monday evening, January 30, on return of the said collar to H. D. Walker, 170 Broadway, room No. 2.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, A MAROON CLOTH TABLE Cover, with a worsted worked border. The above reward will be paid for its return to Paton & Co., 341 Broadway.

$25 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, A CARPET BAG, containing samples of shoes—one shoe of each description. Being of no value, except to the owner, the finder will please return it to No. 182 Broadway, and receive the above reward. No questions asked.

$25 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, AT THE TIME of, or subsequent to the late fire at No. 55 Beekman street, three Press Letter Books, one Sales Book and one Daguerreotype. The articles being of no value, except to the owners, the above reward will be paid, and no questions asked, if returned to Bassett & Mace, 44 Beekman street.

$25 REWARD.—STRAYED, ON OR ABOUT THE 20TH November, a four year old Sorrel Mare Colt, with a white stripe in face. The finder will receive the above reward, and all expenses paid, by returning her to J. W. KING, on the Shell road, Newtown, L. I.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, IN OCTOBER LAST, BEtween Washington and New York, one large mahogany Box, marked in white letters "Major H. O. Brigham, Paymaster, U. S. A.;" also one small leather Valise, with same name upon it. The above reward will be paid upon delivery of the box to Wm. A. Beers, office of Adams Express, New York city.

$300 REWARD.—TAKEN, ON WEDNESDAY, 1ST inst., from Pine street, near William, my white Horse, Buggy Wagon, Robe, &c. I will pay the above reward, and no questions asked, for the return of the above property to my store, foot of Delancey street, East river.
GEORGE M. KLOTS.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF SOME MEANS SOlicits the acquaintance of a young widow lady, without encumbrance and of some business, or who has been in some business, with a view to matrimony. Address M. N., box 132 Herald office.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN OF EDUCATION, A stranger in the city, would like to form the acquaintance of some intellectual young lady with a view to matrimony. Address Claude, box 209 Herald office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION, BOILER MAKERS.—WAIT FOR THE Little Giant Punch, to be ready this month. Weight 40 lbs.; power 3,600 to 1; will work in close corners where others cannot; will punch ⅝ iron in 45 seconds with one man. Inventor's Association, 61 Bleecker street.

CAUTION.—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST buying or negotiating Scrip No. 34, one-half share Boston Sugar Refinery Stock, the same having been lost or stolen in transmission from New York to Boston.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES FOR the town of Newtown will receive payment of taxes in the office of J. Andrews, No. 9 Chambers street, on the Wednesdays and Saturdays during January and February, from the hours of 10 A. M. till 3 P. M.
JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Collector.

$100,000 CAN BE REALIZED PER ANNUM BY manufacturing a new Patent article, for which I will rent the right of the United States for the interest of the value of the patent. Address J. W. How & Co., 435 Canal st., N. Y.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—THE PEOPLE'S LINE, "NEW JERSEY Steamboat Company," have removed from the foot of Courtland street to their spacious new offices, pier 41, north side of Canal street, where, on the opening of navigation, they will be happy to transport passengers and freight, as heretofore.
NEW YORK, Jan. 27, 1865.

MEDICAL.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, can be consulted as usual at 162 Chambers street. Her infallible French Monthly Pills, No. 1 (price $1), or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5. Also sold at 127½ Liberty street, or sent by mail.
N. B.—Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but of their health.

ALL DISEASES, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE PROduced, are safely and successfully treated by Madame DESPARD. But one interview is necessary. N. B.—Board and elegant Rooms for ladies during confinement, with medical attendance. Residence 101 Sixth avenue, opposite Eighth street. Relief warranted in 24 hours.

A FORTUNE FOR ALL WHO CONSULT MISS WELLINGTON, the only lady who gives true information, or who has the pure Roman and Arabian talismans for love, good luck, finding hidden treasures, reclaiming drunken or unfaithful husbands, insuring success in all business affairs, and are guaranteed for life. 101 Sixth avenue.

ATTENTION, YOUNG MEN.—DR. WARD, 61 FRANKlin street, the ready doctor in certain diseases. A cure guaranteed in every case.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—THE WOMAN'S TRUE FRIEND in need is Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin street. His French Periodical Drops remove from whatever cause.

CHARLES LUTZE, M. D., PROFESSOR OF MIDwifery, and over eighteen years of successful practice in this city, guarantees a speedy and safe removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females without pain or exposure. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private rooms, 614½ Broadway.

CONFIDENTIAL CONSULTATIONS.—DR. R. COBBETT, member of the N. Y. U. (Medical College) and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office 20 Centre street, near Chambers. No fee unless cured. Sundays from 11 A. M. to 12½ P. M.

DR. WATSON, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED PRACtitioner, is enabled to guarantee a cure in all private cases, by safe remedies, and without change of diet or hindrance from business. Call at 630 Broadway, next block above the Metropolitan Hotel.

DR. SELDEN, 233 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue, relieves obstructions of the womb at one interview, by a new method, without pain and without medicine.

DR. GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN AND ACcoucher, No. 6 Amity place, between Bleecker and Amity streets, makes it his special practice to treat all female complaints, from whatever cause produced. Is sure to give relief to the most anxious patient in twenty-four hours time. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

DR. WARD'S REMEDIES, OFFICE 61 FRANKLIN street, cure certain diseases without mercury. A sure cure where manhood is impaired.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, CAN BE CONsulted on private diseases. Thirty years' experience enables him to warrant a cure in all cases. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with a certainty of being cured.

SURE CURE.—DR. WARD, 61 FRANKLIN STREET, the unfortunate's friend. Ward's Remedies, without mercury, eradicate thoroughly. Cure guaranteed. Consultation all hours.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—DR. POWERS' Essence of Life, 61 Franklin street, recommended to all contemplating marriage. Restores manly vigor.

WE CONCUR WITH OTHER PARTIES IN RECOMmending Dr. Larmont and his work. Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 400 pages, nearly 100 engravings, price $1 00, mailed, closely sealed. Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c. Rapid and permanent cures of constitutional disease, strictures, and all urinary affections, at 173 Broadway, second floor, from 10 till 8.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A. S. BURNHAM, AUCTIONEER.
$15,000 worth of
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE,
DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE,
PAINTINGS, STATUARY, BRONZES,
CHINA, GLASS AND SILVER WARE,
AND MANY RARE AND COSTLY
WORKS OF ART AND ARTICLES OF VIRTU.
On this day (Friday), at the elegant residence 44 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, commencing at 11 o'clock—Drawing room Furniture, covered with French brocatel; Etageres, Bookcase, Centre Tables, Lace Curtains, Mirrors, Chandeliers, Carpets, Clocks, Paintings by eminent artists, bronze Statuary, Vases, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, cost $700; Stool, Cover, Music Stand, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Blankets, Sheets, Extension Tables, Buffet, Sofas, Chairs, China, Glass and Silver Ware; Basement and Kitchen Furniture.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
200 OF THE CHOICEST CLOAKS,
ASSIGNED BY GEORGE CAREY,
WERE RESERVED
FROM THE AUCTION SALE,
And will be offered
AT RETAIL
for one week,
AT REDUCED PRICES,
at 475 Broadway.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR HOUSEKEEPERS AND THE TRADE. The property of a private family will be sold at public auction this day (Friday), February 3, at 11 o'clock precisely, at 119 Clinton place, Eighth street, a few doors from Sixth avenue, consisting of handsome Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; three elegant Parlor Suits, covered in rich French satin, brocatel and green figured reps; rosewood Etageres, with French plate back and doors.
MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD 7¼ OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, STOOL AND COVER; COST $650.
Elegant rosewood and black walnut marble top Tables, Turkish Easy Chairs and Lounges, Reception Chairs, Bronze Clocks, rich Lace Curtains, Oil Paintings, rosewood and mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, Rockers, Lounges, Sofas, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Table Cutlery, &c.
Sale positive, rain or shine. E. ROTH, Auctioneer.

A. J. L. SMITH, AUCTIONEER.—ELEGANT HOUSEhold Furniture, this day, at 11 o'clock, at the residence 17 Stuyvesant place, Ninth street, between Second and Third avenues, being the contents of a boarding house, consisting of one magnificent Pianoforte, rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Bedding, Centre Tables, Mirrors, Oil Paintings, Cutlery, Crockery, and every necessary for housekeeping. Sale positive.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer. On Friday, February 3, 1865, at 10 A. M., at 120 Nassau street, second story, Book Accounts, Notes, &c., to close the estate of Nelson Jarvis, deceased. By order of WALTER T. MARVIN, Administrator.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction,
SATURDAY, February 4,
At 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 95 Liberty street.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Removed for convenience of sale, and made to order by Roux, Hutching and other celebrated makers, comprising Velvet, Brussels, Ingrain and Three-ply Carpets; carved rosewood Suits, covered in crimson figured brocatel; gilt frame French plate Pier Mirrors, rosewood and oak Bookcases, rosewood Suit, in figured worsted; carved rosewood 7 octave Piano, made by Hews, and cost $1,000; gilt marble top Console Tables, crimson figured brocatel Window Curtains, Cornices, Oil Paintings, Engravings, &c.
Dining Room.—Carved black walnut and oak Extension Dining Tables, do. Sideboards, black walnut Buffet, Dining Room Chairs, China Dinner and Tea Sets, Glass Ware, Cutlery, &c.
Bedroom.—Black walnut ebony mounted Bedsteads, do. Armoire-a-Glace, carved black walnut marble top Dressing Bureaus, do. Commodes, do. Centre Tables, straw Paillasses, Feather Beds, Spring Mattresses, Hair Mattresses, Bolsters, Pillows, &c., &c. Also an assortment of Kitchen Furniture. Also, immediately after the sale of furniture, an invoice of Jewelry, Breastpins, Earrings, Rings, &c.

HENRY B. HERTS, JR., AUCTIONEER.
CONTINUATION SALE.
FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
RICH DIAMOND JEWELRY,
FINE 18 KARAT GOLD JEWELRY, &c.
This day (Friday), Feb. 3, at 10½ o'clock,
at the salesrooms, 198 Broadway.

HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER—SALESROOM 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on Saturday, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a bright bay Horse, 16½ hands high, 6 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness, very free and stylish driver, and a splendid saddle horse. The property of a gentleman leaving the city.

LEOPOLD LITHAUER, AUCTIONEER.—LITHAUER & CHRISTALAR will sell this day, at their store, 14 Murray street and 17 Park place, a large assortment of foreign and domestic Dry Goods, including the entire balance stock of a jobber declining business; also that of a retail clothier, including his entire stock of Manufactured Goods and Materials; also a desirable line of Scotch and Irish Linens, including white Linens, Damasks, Towels, &c. Catalogues and samples now ready.

M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL, ON THIS day, February 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom 79 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, removed for convenience of sale; also a lady's superior Wardrobe, Trunks, Clothing, Writing Desks, Office Chairs, Counters, Showcases, with a large assortment of other goods. Sold by order of Executors, and worthy the attention of the trade and housekeepers.

MORTGAGE SALE.—STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE of Store, 391 Ninth avenue, corner of Thirty-fourth street, to be sold this day (Friday), Feb. 3, at ten o'clock, consisting of Bars, Bar Fixtures, Tables, Chairs, Beer Pumps, Stock of Liquors, Cigars, &c. Sale peremptory, on account of former purchaser. EDWARD PETTINGER, Auctioneer.

PAWNBROKERS' TICKETS BOUGHT OF DIAMONDS, Watches, Silver Ware, Guns, Pistols, Clothing, Dry Goods and all other Goods, at 148 Canal street, near Bowery, [illegible]tizens' Bank.

R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER.
BY J. E. HALSEY & CO.
Hardware Trade Sales and Auction Rooms, No 9 Gold street.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), FEB. 3,
at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, by catalogue for cash, a general assortment of
HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,
in lots to suit city and country buyers.
Also,
CUTLERY—1,500 dozen English and American Table Knives and Forks, 300 dozen Pocket Knives, 100 dozen fine and high cost "Tally Ho" Razors, in good order; also Scissors and Shears, Carvers, Steels, Nut Picks, &c., &c.
SILVER PLATED WARE—Spoons and Forks, Casters, &c.
Also, at 12 o'clock precisely,
HORSE NAILS—11,000 lbs extra quality Hammered Norway Iron Horse Nails, 7, 8, 9 and 10d.
Also
AUGER BITS—50 dozen Cook's Auger Bits, assorted; also Invoices Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Catalogues ready early on morning of sale.

S. HERMAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, SELL THIS DAY (Friday), Feb. 3, at 11 o'clock, at 13 Bowery, the entire Stock of imported and domestic Liquors, viz:—About 60 bbls. Bourbon, Rye, Scotch and Irish Whiskey; pipes and barrels Holland Gin, Rum, Port, Sherry and Claret Wines, a large lot of other Liquors in cases, 18 casks Ale and Porter, 120 baskets and cases Champagne, Cigars, Iron Safe, Fixtures, Counters, Glass Cases, Refrigerators, &c., being the entire stock and Fixtures of a wholesale liquor dealer.

S. HERMAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, WILL SELL THIS day (Friday), Feb. 3, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery, 37 baskets and cases Champagne, 18 bbls. Old Bourbon Whiskey, 14 casks Port Wine, to pay storage and advances. Sale positive, without reserve.

S. & J. BOGART, AUCTIONEERS.—SATURDAY, FEBruary 4, at 11 o'clock, at the store No. 1 North William street. Household furniture, consisting of Sofas, Lounges, Bureaus, Bedsteads and Bedding, Blankets, Looking Glasses, Kitchen Furniture, Trunks, Clothing, &c., &c.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS day, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, the Furniture of a three story house, viz:—Parlor Suits, Bedsteads, Bedding, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Dressing Bureaus, French plate and other Mirrors, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Stair Carpets, Oilcloth, &c.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—FLOUR, BUTTER, LARD.—RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Friday), Feb. 3, at 11 o'clock, at auction store, 27 East Broadway, 43 barrels Flour, 5 casks Butter, 3 barrels Lard, 17 bags Flour and Buckwheat, metal Kettle, bags Salt, Lard Press, 2 Stoves, empty Barrels, Counters, &c.
JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
JOHN LYNCH, Deputy Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—CHAMPAGNE WINE.—RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Friday), at 11 o'clock, at auction store, 27 East Broadway, 20 baskets Heidsick Champagne, 10 cases Champagne Monasoux, 1 barrel Jamaica Rum, &c. JAMES LYNCH, late Sheriff.
JOHN LYNCH, Deputy Sheriff.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 4 East Broadway, sells, this day, at 11 o'clock, the contents of the Grocery and Liquor Store, 83 Lewis street:—[illegible] brass Scales, Beer Pumps, Counters, Awning, Horse Wagon and Harness.

INSTRUCTION.

AT TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, 260 Bowery, below Houston street—Arithmetic, bookkeeping, writing, reading, spelling, grammar, algebra, geometry, &c., are taught day and evening. Private instruction given. Apartments for ladies.

AT GOLDSMITH'S INSTITUTE—786 BROADWAY, INstruction (private or otherwise) in penmanship, bookkeeping and business affairs. Established 1840.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT AND HIGH RESPECTAbility, competent to teach French, Spanish, English and music, desires the position of resident or daily governess in a family who would pay a liberal salary for such service. Address Madame Cristiana, Union Square Post office.

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS TEACHER OF music and French, either in a school or as visiting governess. Good references given. Address for one week E. B., station D, New York.

A YOUNG LADY TEACHER DESIRES BOARD, where instructions in music and English, with use of piano, would be an equivalent. References given. Apply after 2 o'clock, at 161 West 38th st.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN TEACHER WANTED.—MUST be a lady of finished manner and address, able to speak English, and must produce very satisfactory testimonials of moral worth. The school is located in the State of Indiana, and is the finest school for young ladies in the State. Address, stating terms, &c., or call at 50 Fort Green place, Brooklyn.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—CIPRIANO GORRIN, PROfessor of the above, has removed to 759 Broadway, room No. 7, where applicants are requested in future to call, from 9 to 10 A. M.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—A NATIVE SPANIARD IS prepared to give lessons, either in classes or privately; good reference given. Address V. R., box 1,214 Post office.

SPANISH, FRENCH AND MUSIC LESSONS, BY A lady, a native of Madrid, at her own residence or those of her pupils; highest reference. Address F. A., box 913 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TEACHER OF ENglish studies, the classics or piano, for an hour or two per diem, by a graduate of a New England college, of considerable experience in teaching; best of city references given. Address G. S. M., Teacher, Station D, New York Post office.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES—AT THE ACADEmy of Physical Culture, 59 West Fourteenth street, on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Young ladies, misses and masters at 4 P. M. Private classes for ladies and gentlemen at 8 P. M. New classes now open.

SHIPPING.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT Queenstown (Cork Harbor).—The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman Line), carrying the United States mails, intend despatching their full powered Clyde built iron steamships as follows:—
GLASGOW..............Saturday, February 4
CITY OF CORK..............Saturday, February 11
CITY OF LONDON..............Saturday, February 18
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from pier 44, North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE
payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
From Liverpool or Queenstown, first cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, are strongly built in water tight iron sections, and carry patent fire annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.
For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, 22 Water street; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, 61 King William street; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, 111 Walnut street, or at the company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

STEAMSHIP CITY OF CORK WILL COMMENCE TO discharge, under general order, at pier 44 North river, on Friday morning at 7 o'clock. Goods not removed within 24 hours will be stored at consignees' risk and expense.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
CUNARD STEAMSHIPS
CUBA, from New York..............February 8.
AFRICA, from Boston, via Halifax..............February 15.
PASSAGE MONEY FROM NEW YORK.
Cabin..............$132 50 | Second cabin..............$80 00
PASSAGE MONEY FROM BOSTON.
Cabin..............$112 50 | Second cabin..............$65 00
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
From pier 47, North river.
VIRGINIA..............Saturday, February 7.
Cabin, $125; steerage, $45; payable in currency.
For passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steam to Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast, Dublin, Waterford, Cork, Limerick, Galway and Londonderry.—UNITED KINGDOM, Captain Campbell, Wednesday, February 8. Cabins, $120 and $100; intermediate, $80; steerage, $45. Payable in United States currency. For passage to and from the old country apply to
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP AMERICA, Captain H. Wessels commander, carrying the United States mail, will sail from the Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, on
SATURDAY, February 11, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:—
For the first cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50.
Will be followed by the NEW YORK March 11.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., 68 Broad street.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.—THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S new line of first class side-wheel steamships between NEW YORK and HAVRE.
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE..............Wednesday, March 1, 1865.
WASHINGTON..............Wednesday, March 29, 1865.
First cabin (including table wine)..............$135
Second cabin (including table wine)..............70 or 80
Payable in gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage apply to
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines (Grand Hotel); at Havre, WILLIAM ISELIN & CO.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S steamship BORUSSIA, Trautman, commander, taking passengers to Hamburg, Havre, Southampton and London, February 4. First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50, payable in gold or equivalent. For freight apply to KUNHARDT & CO., 48 Exchange place. Passage office, C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, 161 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE,
FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
Great reduction in steerage rates.
The following first class sidewheel steamships will be despatched at noon precisely from pier No. 3 North river:—
NORTH STAR, Slocum..............February 3
(Connecting at Panama with Golden City.)
COSTA RICA, Tinklepaugh..............February 13
(Connecting at Panama with Golden Age.)
OCEAN QUEEN, Weir..............February 23
(Connecting at Panama with Constitution.)
For freight or passage apply to D. B. ALLEN,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAgua.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will despatch, on the 20th of every month, from pier No. 29 North river, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. Babcock, master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, 177 West street, corner of Warren street.

FOR HAVANA.—THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMship LIBERTY, Wilson, commander, will leave pier 46 North river, for the above port, on Saturday, February 4, at 3 o'clock precisely. For freight or passage apply to HARGOUS & CO., 33 South street.

FOR HAVANA.—THE UNITED STATES MAIL SIDEwheel steamship COLUMBIA, Captain Barton, will leave Pier No. 4 North river, on Wednesday, February 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT—THE UNITED STATES mail steamer HAVANA, M. R. Greene, commander, will leave pier No. 6 North river for Havana on Saturday, Feb. 11, 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to THOS. ASENCIO & CO., 17 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE UNITED STATES mail steamship FUNG SHUEY, Captain J. B. Hildreth, will leave pier No. 9 North river on Saturday, February 4, at 3 P. M. Passage $75. For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—TO SAIL SATURDAY, FEBruary 4, at three o'clock P. M.—The United States sidewheel steamship EVENING STAR, Bell, commander, will sail as above from pier 46 North river. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, 10 Barclay street.

THE BRITISH MAIL STEAMSHIP MONTEZUMA WILL be regularly despatched for Kingston, Jamaica, on the 22d of each month, at 2 P. M.
For passage, payable in gold:—
First Cabin..............$60
Second Cabin..............40
Apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at 54 South street.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM THE OLD COUNTRY, OR Drafts, available in all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Persons wishing to send for their friends, or remit money, can do so at the lowest possible rates by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., 86 South street, New York.

THE BRITISH SHIP PATRICK HENRY, AT PIER 17 East river, will positively be despatched for Melbourne February 10. Her accommodations for first and second class passengers are unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to R. W. CAMERON, 56 Beaver street.

FOR MATAMOROS.—THE SUPERIOR BRITISH CLIPper brig MARY M. WILLIAMS, Kennedy, master, having fine accommodations, will take a few passengers. Sails on Saturday, 4th inst. For passage apply to ARCHD. M. PENTZ, 155 South street.

A CARD.—WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, FOR OURselves and fellow passengers on board the British steamship United Kingdom, on her late passage from Glasgow to this port, do hereby deem it a pleasant duty we owe to Capt. Campbell and the gentlemanly officers of that vessel to tender our acknowledgments of their nautical ability and unwearying attention to their duties, as well as their urbanity and kindness, which have so materially contributed to our safety and comfort during our protracted passage—a voyage seldom surpassed in its difficulties and dangers, from a long continuance of heavy adverse gales. These gentlemen have our cordial good wishes for their future prosperity and success in their profession.
ARCH. BORRON, of Glasgow and New Orleans.
WILLIAM BATHURST.
FRED. P. HENRY, Princeton, N. J.
ROBBE JAMES AND FAMILY, Brantford, C. W.
GEORGE JOHNSON, Scotland.
For ourselves and thirty-four others.
NEW YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
Trains for Albany, Troy and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave Twenty sixth street depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

ASTROLOGY.

A. B. MAURICE, THE REAL ASTROLOGER OF America, reveals astonishing secrets, how to be successful in any undertaking, on sea or land, points out your enemies, and warns you of danger, tells the very day you marry, name and likeness, wealth, health, good luck and long life, a speedy marriage, and happiness to all who consult him. Letters answered for $1. Call at 126 Bleecker street, near Wooster. Ladies, 50c.; gentlemen, $1.

A BONA FIDE ASTROLOGIST.—MADAME WILSON tells the object of your visit, &c. 189 Allen street, near Houston, over the bakery.

ASTONISHING.—MADAME MORROW, SEVENTH daughter, tells your thoughts. Magic likeness. 184 Ludlow street, near Houston. Gentlemen not admitted.

CLAIRVOYANT—MME. DECOLAM.—CONSULTATIONS from 10 till 8. Ladies, $1. Gentleman, $2. 910 Broadway. Past, present and future foretold.

CLAIRVOYANT.—NO HUMBUG.—IF YOU WISH THE truth go to Mme. ROSS, 96 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. Shows you the likeness of future husband and tells you his name. Ring the basement bell.

MADAME ANTONIA, SOMNAMBULE, CLAIRVOYANTE de Paris. Past, present and future told. 111 West Twenty-fifth street. French, English and German spoken.

MADAME BARTON MAY BE CONSULTED DAILY AT 350 Canal street, up stairs. Nativities cast. Charms, amulets, &c.

MADAME WALTER—THE DISTINGUISHED AND envied clairvoyant—may be seen at her rooms, 363 Canal street, on sickness or business. She gives satisfaction. Terms moderate.

NO IMPOSITION.—MADAM STARR, FROM EUROPE, the greatest Clairvoyant known. $5,000 reward to any one who can equal her in telling Past, Present and Future. Shows the Likeness and tells his Name. No humbug. 312 Fourth avenue. Gents not admitted. Ladies 50c. to $1.

THE ORIGINAL MADAME BYRON, FROM PARIS.—Greatest Spiritualist, Medical and Business Clairvoyant known; has that never failing secret to cause speedy marriages. Office 310 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-fourth street. Ladies 50 cents.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR VOLUNTEERS.
WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ENLIST A FEW GOOD MEN FOR THE
SECOND MOUNTED RIFLES
AND THE
TWENTY-FOURTH CAVALRY.
$250 CASH IN HAND.
$300 GOVERNMENT BOUNTY.
APPLY AT
NO. 1 PARK PLACE,
NEAR BROADWAY, IN THE BASEMENT.
To JOHN R. RICHARDSON and ISAAC L. TAYLOR,
RECRUITING AGENTS.

ATTENTION, VETERANS.
HANCOCK'S CORPS.
HANCOCK'S CORPS. HANCOCK'S CORPS.
$650 FOR ONE YEAR.
INVALID CORPS. $650 FOR ONE YEAR.
INVALID CORPS.
Men wanted for this corps of honor, to whom the highest cash bounties will be paid.
Apply to ex-Captain JOHN L. CLEARY.
Authorized recruiting officer, Mercer House, corner Mercer and Broome streets, New York city.

ARE YOU GOING TO ENLIST?—IF SO, COME TO AN army officer, and not to brokers and runners. The One Hundred and Sixth regiment wants men, and will give the highest bounties to get men for Company A. Two hundred dollars more bounty than others will be given, making the amount $300, which is the very highest sum that can be given, no matter what brokers or runners may tell you. The officers of the company will be elected by the men, and everything will be done to make the men comfortable. Call and talk with the Captain, at 746 Broadway, corner of Astor place.

A CARD.—DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.
DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.
500 VETERANS WANTED FOR THE
VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.
VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.
The highest bounty and $50 hand money for each acceptable discharged veteran.
WASHBURN & WORRALL,
205 Broadway, up stairs.

ATTENTION.—ALL PERSONS LIABLE TO THE draft can be supplied with substitutes, on satisfactory terms, for 1, 2 or 3 years, for the city, county or State of New York. Apply at the Principals' Protective Union, 15½ Chatham street. TRIPP & COHEN.

A GOOD CHANCE.
$250 to any person bringing a recruit to
C. L. MORSE & CO.,
Tammany Hall.
$600 to Volunteers for the
Army and Navy.
$850 to recruits presenting themselves to
C. L. MORSE & CO.,
Tammany Hall.

A SUPERVISOR, AT 83 NASSAU STREET, ROOM 5, in the basement. Volunteers and substitutes wanted, for one, two and three years. The highest bounties paid.

ADVICE TO RECRUITS.—BEFORE YOU ENLIST CALL at the Union Representative Association, 58 Chambers street, up stairs, and receive information as to the largest bounties you are entitled to. Choice of regiments and relief tickets.

ATTENTION RECRUITS.—ATTENTION RECRUITS.—VOLUNTEERS WANTED, VOLUNTEERS WANTED, SUBSTITUTES WANTED, SUBSTITUTES WANTED, VETERANS WANTED, VETERANS WANTED, for one, two and three years, for the Army, Navy, Marine or Invalid Reserve corps, to whom the highest cash bounties will be paid. A high premium paid to any person bringing a recruit to this office. Apply to
COMBES & WILLARD, 278 Canal street,
278 Canal st., near Broadway.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.—SUPERVISORS AND PRINCIpals liberally treated with; town quotas filled; information given, &c., &c. Substitutes and volunteers wanted at No. 98 Broadway, room No. 8. GEO. PIKE & CO.

ATTENTION.—VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES FOR army and navy. The highest bounties and hand money paid in this city, at No. 6 East Broadway, corner Catharine, basement. LANIGAN & SIMMS.

ARMY. ARMY. ARMY.
A big chance for volunteers and substitutes.
Veteran volunteers..............$1,300
Volunteers..............1,000
Substitutes $900, cash down, and no humbug. Brokers and runners liberally dealt with. Apply at 343 Broadway, up stairs, rooms 18 and 19.

AN IMPORTANT FACT TO RECRUITS.—$10,000 IS now deposited, and we can pay the highest cash in hand bounty to good, sound men.
Able and ordinary seamen..............$900
Firemen and coal heavers..............900
Landsmen, cooks and stewards..............900
Veterans and recruits..............975
$300 HAND MONEY.
Apply at the Merchants' Broker's office of FRANK RING, corner of Cedar and West streets, entrance on Cedar street, up stairs.

ATTENTION, INVALIDS—ATTENTION, INVALIDS.—The highest bounty given for this corps; also volunteers and substitutes wanted. Runners paid the highest cash prices. Apply to LINDAUER & CO., 486 Broadway, room No. 6, 486 Broadway, room No. 6.

A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A.
17 BROADWAY.
U. S. MUSTERING OFFICE.
$600 bounty to Volunteers.
$250 hand money.
$850 to recruits presenting themselves.

ATTENTION, LANDSMEN.—FOUR YOUNG MEN, with or without a trade, will be enlisted and paid highest bounty, on application on or before 12 this day, at Naval Shipping office, No. 6 Wall street.

AGENTS AND RUNNERS WHO BRING THEIR REcruits to us will receive the largest amount of hand money and be honestly dealt with. Six volunteers and substitutes wanted. Town quotas promptly filled.
A. B. RIVERS & CO., 206 Spring street.

ARMY AND NAVY, MARINES, SEAMEN, FIREMEN, landsmen, coalpassers can choose either service for 1, 2 or 3 years, with $450 to $900 bounty. Prize money and relief to families. Seamen and firemen instructed. Information freely given. Call early on THOMAS NEWTON, No. 6 Wall street, rear office.

ARMY AND NAVY.
A good chance for one and three year volunteers,
at 65 Franklin street.
A good chance for runners, at 65 Franklin street.
A large town bounty, at 65 Franklin street.
A large sum of hand money,
at 65 Franklin street, near Broadway.
References given to business men of high standing.

ATTENTION.—$275 PAID TO PERSONS BRINGING A recruit; $375 if recruit presents himself, for the army or navy; best reference. Apply to GEO. W. BROWN, Mechanics' Bank building, corner of Court and Montague streets, Brooklyn.

A SUBSTITUTE.—A YOUNG MAN WILL ENLIST AS substitute for any party willing to pay $1,000. No agents need apply. Inquire at 28 Bible House.

AT TRENTON, NEW JERSEY—ONE YEAR VOLUNteers, $550; three years, $900; one year substitutes, $600; three years, $850. Two hours' ride, seven trains a day, fare $2. JACOBS & CO., northwest corner of Greene and Hanover streets, basement, under Provost Marshal's office, Trenton, N. J.

ATTENTION.—HAND MONEY, $300, PAID TO-DAY for three year volunteers; $900 to recruits presenting themselves. JOHN DE PASS & CO., 12 Chambers street.

AVOID THE DRAFT.—TIME IS SHORT.
NATIONAL MILITARY CLAIM AGENCY AND
UNITED STATES RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS,
No. 82 WHITE STREET, near Broadway,
Pay the highest cash bounties for the army or navy. Choice of regiments guaranteed. $50 to $200 hand money to any person bringing a recruit. Advice and information freely given at all times. Call early in the day.
BUCKINGHAM & CO.

ARMY.—$200 HAND MONEY, BESIDES HIGHEST cash bounties, will be paid each volunteer or veteran for Hancock's corps presenting himself, or hand money paid to whoever brings him to office 140 Eleventh street, corner of Sixth avenue.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS, DISCHARGED SOLdiers.—Two hundred veterans wanted, for Invalid corps. The highest bounty, and $50 hand money given. Call on Dr. ANDERSON, Examining Surgeon, 31 Eldridge street.

EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS BOUNTY to volunteers for the army and navy. $200 hand money paid any person bringing a recruit to 45 Cortlandt street, up stairs.

FIFTY MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FOR THE navy, as landsmen, stewards and cooks; stout boys taken. Apply to Dr. LYSTER, 296 Pearl street, N. Y.

FOR SALE—LEASE, FURNITURE AND ESTABLISHED Recruiting Business throughout this State; no office has better business connection and make more money than this. The owner is going to Europe the object of selling. Address A. B., box 187 Herald office.

GO FOR THE HIGHEST BOUNTY.—APPLY AT NO. 120 Bleecker, corner of Wooster street. Volunteers and substitutes for the Army and Navy wanted; call to-day. Principals are sure to find a substitute here.

HANCOCK'S VETERAN CORPS ONLY.—$1,100 BOUNTY for three years, $900 of which is cash down, balance by instalments; $775 for one year, $625 of which is cash down; no delay. We pay as we advertise. Cut out this notice. Apply to any Provost Marshal for free transportation, or pay it yourself, and we will repay it, and report to WM. H. LIVINGSTON & CO., 217 F street, near Paymaster General's office, Washington, D. C.

HANCOCK CORPS, HANCOCK CORPS.—MEN WANTed for this arm of the service; $1,200 bounty for three years; $800 for two years; $600 for one year; the highest bounties for volunteers and substitutes. Call early. 163 Franklin street, corner of Hudson.

HANCOCK'S AND INVALID CORPS.—GREAT INducements to discharged soldiers joining either of the above corps. Large bounties, cash in hand, paid by B. FOX & CO., 167 Broadway, room 5, first door.

HIGHEST BOUNTIES PAID FOR RECRUITS FOR the army and navy.
GUMMOND & NESBIT, 86 Nassau street.

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I WANT A GOOD MAN TO REPRESENT ME IN THE army or navy for one or three years. A high figure given. Apply at 182 West street.

KINGS COUNTY DRAFT RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—Capital $25,000. John K. Pruyn, Treasurer; John D. Lawrence, Manager. Agency in New York, 21 Wall street. This association will insure a substitute to residents of New York and Brooklyn, who may be drafted, for $150.

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BANKING OFFICE.
L. BROWN & CO.,
No. 2 Park place,
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MERCHANTS AND OTHERS OF
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK
FURNISHED WITH SUBSTITUTES
On honorable and fair terms.
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Richard Patrick, Esq., hardware importer, 53 Cedar street; Colonel Jno. J. Nevills, Superintendent New York State Soldiers' Depot; Chas. J. Everett, Esq., Cashier Orange County Bank.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

MEN ABOUT TO ENLIST
are requested to read this advertisement.
THE 106TH REGIMENT N. Y. VOLS. WANTS MEN, and will do more to get them than is usually done. The men shall receive the highest bounties paid in the State, and receive the whole of it. They will be enlisted by an officer of the regiment, and satisfied that they are treated justly.
THE BOUNTY IS $800 FOR THREE YEARS.
$600 FOR ONE YEAR MEN.
THIS THE MAN RECEIVES,
AND CAN USE AS HE PLEASES,
WITHOUT ANY ONE'S INTERFERENCE.
CALL AND TALK TO THE CAPTAIN,
AT 746 BROADWAY,
corner Astor Place.

M. F. SANFORD & CO., 174 SOUTH STREET, WANTS 300 volunteers, to fill a contract. Will pay the largest bounty and hand money to seamen, firemen and recruits for the army. Agents, give me a call.

NAVAL OFFICERS, RECENTLY APPOINTED, WILL be paid a bounty. L. BROWN & CO.,
Bankers, No. 2 Park place.

NAVY.—WANTED, SEAMEN, ORDINARY SEAMEN, firemen, coalpassers and landsmen. Highest cash bounties paid, besides $200 hand money to a recruit presenting himself or paid to whoever brings him to our office, 140 Eleventh street, corner of Sixth avenue.

OFFICERS FOR NEW REGIMENTS WANTED IMMEdiately.—Commissions procured for them, and instruction in military tactics given to them. Apply at the Military School, 207 Broadway.

PHILLIPSON'S INDEPENDENT COMPANY.—NEW Company, new Company, new Company. A good chance for young men. Speedy promotion. Highest cash bounties paid. No humbug, as the captain is no broker. A few sergeants wanted. Captain T. H. PHILLIPSON, Independent Company, late Fourth New York cavalry, 55 Spring street.

RICHMOND COUNTY.—200 MEN WANTED; RECRUITing resumed at Staten Island. Headquarters, Nautilus Hall, Burns' Hotel, Quarantine Landing.

ROOM 18, 212 BROADWAY.—WE WANT FIVE SUBSTItutes to-day; a very high bounty will be given. Call and know for yourselves before enlisting elsewhere.

SUBSTITUTES FURNISHED.—PERSONS RESIDING IN the Second and Third Congressional districts, Brooklyn, Kings county, can be furnished with substitutes at short notice, on reasonable terms, by applying at 45 Fulton street, Brooklyn, up stairs. References can be given to hundreds of persons whom we have furnished. Remember the office is up stairs.

TOWN QUOTAS FILLED FOR TOWN OR COUNTY Bonds.—Having furnished over four thousand (4,000) men for the army and navy without a single complaint, we tender our services with confidence for the filling of town quotas and procuring substitutes. BISHOP, WILSON & BALDWIN, 166 Broadway, room 18.

THREE SUBSTITUTES WANTED FOR THREE YEARS, for whom the highest bounty will be paid. Call early at 111 Nassau street.

VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES WANTED
FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.
$400 cash for one year in the army.
$800 cash for three years in the army.
$550 cash for two years in the navy.
$800 cash for three years in the navy.
This is no humbug. For full particulars apply to
SAMSONY & FATTI,
184 York street, Brooklyn.
N. B.—A few landsmen wanted at once.

VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES WANTED FOR cavalry, artillery and garrison duty. The highest bounties paid, cash. Relief tickets for families. Largest premiums paid agents and runners presenting recruits at 423 Broadway, N. Y.

VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES WANTED—FOR one, two and three years; highest bounties paid. Apply at the Supervisor's office, 83 Nassau street, room 5, in the basement.

VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTIUTES
WANTED AT
No. 50 LISPENARD STREET, near Broadway,
HIGH CASH BOUNTIES PAID.
By E. COMBS, late Captain Fifth Heavy Artillery.
Runners treated with on honorable terms.

WANTED—FOR UNITED STATES NAVY, SEAMEN and ordinary seamen. Also coalpassers and landsmen. We pay the highest bounties. We pay the highest hand money. Other parties offer ten and twelve hundred dollars by bogus agents, to take men out of the State and ship them as substitutes. We ship men as volunteers for the State of New York. For particulars apply to D. DRISCOLL & CO., Brooklyn, near the Navy Yard.

25 SUBSTITUTES WANTED FOR A TOWN A SHORT distance from New York.—$575 cash in hand paid. Runners can have a fair deal. Apply at room No. 4, 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann.
E. D. FENTON, Supervisor.

$100 HAND MONEY PAID FOR ONE YEAR MEN.—To the men $600. Men presenting themselves $700 for twelve months service. Apply at the Supervisors' office, 34 Walker street, between Broadway and Church street.

100 SUBSTITUTES WANTED—TO FILL A TOWN quota. We are prepared to pay $800 cash down for each man. Runners honorably dealt with. Apply at 100 Broadway. C. MORAN, Agent.

$250 HAND MONEY TO ANY PERSON BRINGING a recruit. $600 bounty to volunteers for the army or navy. $850 to recruits presenting themselves.
At the Metropolitan Office, 39 Ann street.

$500—EVERY CENT CASH DOWN, FOR ONE YEAR substitutes; $450, every cent cash, for one year volunteers; $800 for three years volunteers, and no humbug. 97 Murray street.

$800.—WANTED, VOLUNTEERS FOR THE 17TH regular infantry, stationed at Fort Preble, Portland, Maine, for garrison duty. Also a tailor for the regiment, who can make, besides his pay, $300 per month. Inquire at 84 White street for further information. S. KNOWLTON.

$800 HOME SERVICE.—GOOD MEN WANTED for provost duty; only trustworthy men accepted, they having to guard others instead of being guarded. No. 2 Broadway, front office, second floor.

$800 BOUNTY PAID TO SEAMEN OR FIREMEN who come alone to the rendezvous 73 Cherry street, corner Chambers street. $250 hand money paid.

$800.—TWENTY VOLUNTEERS WANTED, TO FILL a town quota. Men wanted for the navy as seamen, ordinary seamen, firemen, landsmen, &c.; also for the Invalid corps. A few three years substitutes wanted. See Dr. LYSTER, Examining Surgeon, 296 Pearl street, N. Y.

$850 TO VOLUNTEERS—$850 CASH FOR THE INvalid Corps; $300 hand money to those bringing a recruit. Men wanted for the navy. United States Recruiting Agency, 272 Canal street.

$900 BOUNTY, CASH.—$250 HAND MONEY. APply this day, from 9 to 2 o'clock, at 366 Broome street, in the private house, opposite the drug store. Only two men wanted. Remember the number, 366.
HENRY DEVITT.

$900.—WANTED, 10 SEAMEN AND FIREMEN FOR the Navy; $250 hand money. A few good men for the Army can get the highest bounty at 73 Nassau street.
WM. RAINER.

$900 CASH (ALL CASH) FOR TEN GOOD MEN—as soon as passed by the doctor. Come immediately and secure all the money, at 48 Fulton street, room 1, up stairs.

$900.—A FEW INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN CAN have an opportunity of joining the engineer corps and receiving the large bounty of $900, by applying to H. B. BROWN & CO., 119 Nassau street, room 12.

$1,000 BOUNTY.—WANTED, TWENTY MEN TO go as volunteers. $300 hand money to any person that brings a recruit. Also ten young men to go as clerks, and ten musicians in the regular service. Apply at 141 Charlton street, corner of West. C. H. HOIT.

$1,000 CASH IN HAND FOR THREE YEARS men, and $200 hand money; $650 for one year men, and $150 hand money, at 155 Chambers street.

$1,000 BOUNTY—$300 PAID TO ANY PERSON bringing a recruit. 356 Broome street, in the basement.

$1,000 CASH FOR TWO SUBSTITUTES OR VOLunteers; $792 for one year substitutes. Call at 78 Fulton street, corner of Gold. Ask for Mr. SHIELDS.

$1,100 BOUNTY TO RECRUITS—$350 HAND MONey. Inquire at the bar, at Collins' Hotel; entrance on West street, corner of Canal.
JOHN P. HENNIN.

$1,440 CASH IN HAND PAID TO EACH OF FIFteen good men, as volunteers or substitutes, for the army or navy; choice of any branch of the service given. Apply at 53 Mulberry street, in the store.

$1,450 CASH IN HAND PAID TO EACH OF twenty men as volunteers or substitutes. No deception. Apply at 29 Macdougal street, corner of Charlton street, in the store.

$1,700—ALL CASH IN HAND, FOR TWO SUBSTItutes; $1,450 for three years volunteers; $714 for one year volunteers. Apply at the Army and Navy office of HALL & CO., 60 Fulton street, New York.

$1,700.—TWO SEAMEN OR TWO FIREMEN CAN get seventeen hundred dollars bounty for three years in the navy: eight hundred dollars, all cash in hand, for substitutes; two hundred and fifty dollars hand money. Call this forenoon at 119 Nassau street, room 16.
RAYMOND & NUTTING.

$1,700 BOUNTY.—MEN WANTED, FOR PORTland, Me., for garrison duty; $300 hand money paid runners; recruits presenting themselves will receive the whole amount. Apply at 73 Nassau street, room No. 8.

NAVAL PRIZE MONEY, &C.

ALL PRIZE MONEY NOW PAYABLE CAN BE OBtained at once on application to
WALDEN & WILLARD,
13 Broad street, New York, and
Advances made. 188 York street, Brooklyn.

ALL PRIZE MONEY NOW PAYABLE
PAID BY J. C. DICKEY & CO.,
Government Claim Agents,
112 Broadway, New York.

M. SNYDER, JR. (LATE OF THE UNITED STATES Treasury Department), 39 Nassau street, corner of Liberty, New York, will give prompt attention to the settlement of officers' accounts at the Ordnance and Quartermaster's Departments, and to the collection of claims for prize money, arrears of pay and bounty. Applications by mail receive prompt attention.

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AMUSEMENTS.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Complimentary Benefit of Mr. J. H. NIXON. The drama of STEEL OAP THE ROBBER, with the Greatest Equestrian performance ever presented to the public.
See bills for full particulars.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager..............G. L. FOX
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
A NEW COMIC PANTOMIME.
OLD DAME TROT
AND HER
COMICAL CAT.
New and elegant scenery by
J. Johnson, Jr., R. W. Wood and assistants
Magnificent costumes by..............Keyser and assistants
Elaborate transformations and machinery by
Wm. Crane and assistants
Properties, appointments and decorations by
N. Waldron and assistants
The Ballet, arranged by..............Monsieur Grossi
New Music, original and selected, by..............Alexander Tyte
Calcium Lights and Illumination by..............Thomas Newton
The whole produced under the supervision and direction of the author,
MR. G. L. FOX.
Happy Saponaceous (afterwards Clown)..............Mr. G. L. Fox
Antiquated Solderwell (afterwards Pantaloon) Mr. C. K. Fox
John Stout (afterwards Harlequin)..............Mons. Baptiste
Little Bo-Peep (afterwards Columbine)..............Mlle. Martinetti
Old Dame Trot..............J. McCloskey
The Comical Cat..............Master Timothy
Other characters by the pantomime company.
THE LAST SCENE represents an Enchanted Temple in the realms of Fairy Land—concentration of sparkling corruscations, surrounded with rays of prismatic light, home of the dying mercury, the crystal globe, the gilded refulgence of this masterpiece of scenic art, mechanical skill and decorative brilliancy surpass anything yet attempted on the American stage. The lavish expenditure and labor necessary to produce this most gorgeous effect have called into requisition all the artistic, mechanical and inventive ability connected with the immense establishment. The last picture beggars description, and leaves the spectator spell bound with admiration and delight.
To each and all a fair good night,
With easy dreams and slumber light.
GRAND TABLEAU—END OF THE PANTOMIME.
The performance will commence with
A FAVORITE DRAMA.
J. B. Studley, Miss R. Denvil, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman.
During the run of the pantomime seats can be secured one week in advance.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. COMMENCES AT 7¾.
Sole Lessee and Manageress..............Mrs. John Wood
EIGHTH WEEK EIGHTH WEEK
OF THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON,
in five tableaux and a prologue, entitled
THE STREETS OF NEW YORK,
the production of which has proved
A GENUINE AND TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
Its vivid pictures of those scenes which not only appeal to the sympathy, but serve as a lesson of humanity to all who witness them, constituting a perfect representation of
LIFE IN NEW YORK,
are received nightly with
THE GREATEST ENTHUSIASM
ever elicited in this city
BY CROWDED HOUSES.
THE GREAT TABLEAUX,
THE FIRE! and UNION SQUARE,
NIGHTLY ENCORED.
To accommodate all who intend witnessing this great drama, and to prevent disappointment at night,
SEATS CAN BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

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SPLENDID TRIUMPH OF
J. E. OWENS..............as..............PAUL PRY.
OVERFLOWING AUDIENCES.
ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE.
GENERAL DELIGHT.
Throngs rush to enjoy this brilliant effort, which is proclaimed a new revelation of genius—a companion triumph to old "Solon Shingle's." Its success has already exceeded that of any previous personation of the character in New York. The manager confidently anticipates for it a career unequalled in splendor even by
LISTON'S ORIGINAL TRIUMPH.
EVERY NIGHT, TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
PAUL PRY and THE LIVE INDIAN.
OWENS..............as..............PAUL PRY.
OWENS..............as..............THE LIVE INDIAN.
The theatre is crowded within fifteen minutes after the opening of the doors.
Secure seats in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7¾.
Lessee and Manager..............Wm. Wheatley.
FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 3, 1865.
JOINT FAREWELL BENEFIT
AND LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
Of the very successful engagement of
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
The evening's performance will commence with (by request)
AN HOUR IN SEVILLE.
MRS. WILLIAMS IN TEN CHARACTERS.
MR. WILLIAMS AS LARRY.
The great fairy drama, the
LAKES OF KILLARNEY.
MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS AS LANTY,
with the songs of "Katty Mooney" and "Pat Malloy" (by request), and a jig with Mrs. Williams, "The Connaughtman's Rambles."
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS AS KATE KEARNEY.
Both pieces cast to the strength of the company and produced with all their original splendor and completeness.
Mr. Wheatley is happy to announce that he has been able to enter into a brief engagement with the distinguished artiste,
MRS. F. W. LANDER,
Formerly
MISS DAVENPORT,
who, after a retirement of four years from the stage, will make her first appearance at this establishment on
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 6,
as Leonie, in the five act play entitled the
MESALLIANCE.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..............Mr. Lester Wallack.
FRIDAY,
Second Time Here,
Howard Payne's very popular Comic Drama of
CHARLES THE SECOND.
To conclude with, second time here, the successful Petite Comedy of
UNCLE JOHN.
Saturday, fourth time, SECRETS WORTH KNOWING. Monday, fifth time, THE IRISH HEIRESS. Tuesday, benefit of Mr. JOHN GILBERT, when will be produced (first time in three years) Boucicault's Popular Comedy, OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS. A new drama, of powerful interest and effects, is in active preparation. Doors open at 7¼; overture at 7¾.

WINTER GARDEN.
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
Now in the
ELEVENTH WEEK
of a career of unbroken succession and undiminished success, and which has been enthroned by the enthusiastic fiat of the people and the press as
A PERMANENT INSTITUTION,
is presented
EVERY NIGHT
with
ITS SPLENDID CAST
and
SUPERB SCENERY.
ONE OF THE NOBLEST PIECES OF DRAMATIC ART EVER SEEN IN ANY LAND OR IN ANY AGE. WE TRUST IT WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN UNTIL EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE COMMUNITY HAS SEEN IT.—New York Herald.
Doors open at 6¾; commence at 7¼. Seats may be secured for any number of days in advance.

SUNDAY EVENING SACRED CONCERTS, AT CLINton Hall, Eighth street, near Broadway.—A series of Grand Sacred Concerts will be given by several of the leading artists in this city, under the direction of Mr. R. Gonzales, commencing Sunday next, February 5. Doors open at 7 o'clock; concert to commence at 8 precisely. Tickets 50 cts.

444—AMERICAN THEATRE,
BROADWAY.
Manager and Proprietor..............Robert W. Butler
Doors open at 6½. Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.
A GRAND NOVEL AND VARIED BILL EVERY NIGHT.
THE GREAT COMBINATION TROUPE.
TONY PASTOR,
The great Comic Vocalist.
The Comic Trick Pantomime entitled
THE MAGIC TRUMPET.
All the artists will appear. (See small bills.)
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

ARION SOCIETY.
The annual
GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL
will come off at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
February 9, 1865.
WIT, HUMOR AND FUN.
Tickets $5, admitting one gentleman and two ladies (extra ladies' tickets $3), to be had from all the members of the Society.
Boxes will be sold only by A. Strathmann, 17 Broad street, and H. Nielson (Graham, Dorsett & Co.), 176 Centre street.

CORYPHEE BALLET WANTED,
For the Grand Spectacular Play,
NAIAD QUEEN, at the BOSTON THEATRE.
To be produced MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1865.
Apply to L. J. VINCENT, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock, at the stage door of Niblo's Garden, Crosby street.
Fares paid to and from Boston.

A REHEARSAL OF PROFFESSOR BASCH'S STABAT Mater at Cooper Institute, Sunday, February 5, at noon. Choros and orchestra will please be prompt in attendance.

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CRANDALL'S SPRING HORSE—CHILDREN'S CARriages, Gigs, Propellers, &c., neatly altered and repaired at the manufactory, No. 130 East Twenty-sixth street, near Third avenue.

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR—RESTORES gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean. Stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug stores and at my office, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

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DIVORCE.—HAVING ARRANGED SPECIAL FACILities for the purpose, decrees that will stand the test of law in any State obtained without undue publicity or delay.
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Three doors east of Broadway.

STUART'S REFINED SUGAR.—LOAF, CRUSHED, Ground, Granulated, White A and C Sugars, for immediate delivery. Also yellow Refined Sugar, for sale at the office of the Refinery, 169 Chambers street.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE RECEIVERS, CONTAINing from one thousand to fifteen hundred gallons each. Address Stern & Co., No. 8 Warren street, New York.

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AT H. HYMAN'S, 683 BROADWAY, CORNER OF Bond street, will be paid the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Silver Ware, or will advance cash on the above articles.

AT MY PRIVATE RESIDENCE ANY AMOUNT TO loan, on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Plate, &c., or bought for cash by the well known Isaacs, 460 West 22d street, between 9th and 10th avenues. N. B.—The highest price paid for old gold and silver. Office hours 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

AT 77—MONEY LIBERALLY ADVANCED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.; also PAWNBROKERS' TICKETS BOUGHT FOR DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., at 77 Bleecker street, up stairs.

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..............MAX MARETZEK
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, FEB. 3, at 8
(SECOND SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT),
will be presented Auber's new version of his brilliant opera
FRA DIAVOLO,
with its splendid mise en scene and brilliant cast:—
ZERLINA..............Miss KELLOGG
PAMELA..............Mlle. MORENSI
FRA DIAVOLO..............Sig. G. LOTTI
LORD ROCHBOURG..............Sig. BELLINI
LORENZO..............Sig. LORINI
BEPPO..............Sig. DUBREUIL
GIACOMO..............Sig. WEINLICH
MATHEO..............Sig. MULLER
The incidental Ballet will be executed by
Mlle. ERNESTINE and Mlle. AURIOL.
Conductor..............Mr. CARL BERGMANN
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), GRAND GALA MATINEE.
Positively only time at a matinee of
POLIUTO.
Monday—ERNANI.
Tuesday—FAUST.
The sale of secured seats and tickets will commence this morning, at the box office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; at Pond & Co.'s, 547 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, corner Nassau and Pine streets.
SUBSCRIPTIONS
for the season will be received during the entire week at the box office of the Academy of Music.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—OPERA MATINEE.
Director..............MAX MARETZEK.
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 4, AT 1,
First and only time at a matinee of
POLIUTO,
with its unparalleled cast.
Admission to all parts of the house
ONE DOLLAR. ONLY—NO RESERVED SEATS.
Doors open at 12; to commence at 1 P. M.
Tickets can be had at the regular ticket offices and at the principal music stores.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
MORNING, AT 11, PUNCH AND JUDY.
AFTERNOON AT 3, EVENING AT 7¾,
LAST DAY BUT ONE OF
THE UNION PRISONER,
OR, THE PATRIOT'S DAUGHTER.
GREAT DANCING GIRAFFE. TONY DENIER.
Professor Hutchings, the Lightning Calculator.
Giant Boy, 8 feet high; Living Skeleton.
Two Fat Women, 1,400 pounds; Monster Monkey, The Drill.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS BLOWERS.
EXHIBIT TWO GLASS STEAM ENGINES IN MOTION.
Circassian Girl, Albino Boy, Learned Seal, Living Otters,
French Moving Figures, &c.
Admission, 30 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

THE PLAY BILL COMES OUT THIS EVENING WITH a fresh budget of fun.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, 514 BROADWAY.
Commence at quarter to eight.
Unprecedented success. Overflowing houses.
CROWDS, CROWDS, CROWDS
nightly throng this temple of fun to see the burlesque on
THE STREETS OF NEW YORK,
pronounced by the press and public
the best burlesque ever produced.
Introducing a correct view of
UNION SQUARE, WASHINGTON MONUMENT,
THE FIRE AT THE FIVE POINTS, &c.,
received nightly with enthusiastic applause.
THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD
will appear in their
CHALLENGE PROGRAMME.

FOR THE FACTS OF THE INTERVIEW BETWEEN Jeff. Davis and Old Blair see THE PLAY BILL.

HOOLEY AND CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS,
201 BOWERY, opposite Spring street.
WONDERFUL MATCH CLOG DANCE
between TIM HAYES, Champion of the World, and R. MUDGE, his only rival. New Comic Acts, Songs, &c., &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS.
Brilliant success. Great hit of
THE LIVE INGIN.
Hun-Kee Do-ree, the Ingin..............Mr. Dan Bryant
THE CHALLENGE DANCE. LES MISERABLES.
The most laughable and life-like scenes ever produced.
ARTEMUS WARD AMONG THE MORMONS.
Dancing Giraffe, Stocks Up, Drum Major, &c., &c.
Parquet, 50 cents; Family Circle, 30 cents; commence at 7¾.

FOR MRS. JEFF. DAVIS' PRIVATE SENTIMENTS SEE THE PLAY BILL.

CARD.
Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH begs respectfully to announce that he has returned from Europe, where he has succeeded in effecting arrangements with the following eminent artists, who will appear in his forthcoming series of Grand Concerts viz.:—
MLLE. HELENE DE KATOW,
the wonderful performer on the violoncello, principal solo player on that instrument to his Majesty Frederick William, King of Prussia; premier prix du Conservatoire of Brussels, the only lady living to whom the
GRAND GOLDEN MEDAL
of his Majesty King Leopold I. has been presented, the presentation being made by Marie Henriette, Duchesse of Brabant. The principal musical communities of Europe have unanimously declared that
MLLE. HELENE DE KATOW
has no rival in the world, and Mr. Strakosch has particular pleasure in being the first to present this eminent lady and extraordinary artist to the attention of the American public.
MR. JAMES M. WEHLI,
the eminent pianoforte virtuoso, Pianoforte Virtuoso to his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, Chevalier of the Imperial Order of Medjidie, the Cross of Parma, honorary member of the London Philharmonic Society, &c., has also accepted an engagement.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of these renowned artists.
NEW YORK, Jan. 30, 1865.

FOR A TRUE STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIR OF THE kiss see THE PLAY BILL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
are nightly crowding this, the most most beautiful and spacious theatre in the United States, by their artistic and life-like portraiture of Irish and Yankee life. This is most positively their last week. On Friday their farewell benefit. To warrant a seat it should be secured at once, as the box sheet is rapidly filling up.

HELLER IS EXTRAORDINARY THIS WEEK—WHICH simply means that, whereas in all previous programmes he has done some good thing, each and every of those good things are grouped together in the programme he now presents. Heller is allowed to be good; but you see the best of Heller, and hear it too, in the present order of performances. Every evening at 8.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

ADMIRAL PORTER'S REPORT ON THE CAPTURE of Fort Fisher dissected in THE PLAY BILL.

THE VANDENHOFF READINGS.
FRIDAY EVENING. DODWORTH HALL.
An entirely new programme.
MACAULAY, THACKERAY, DICKENS.
With a variety of
MISCELLANEOUS POETRY.

SEE GENERAL BUTLER'S SOLILOQUY ON THE UNcertainty of human affairs in THE PLAY BILL.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
539 and 541 Broadway.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
This enormous collection of living wild animals includes a living
GIRAFFE,
TWO ELEPHANTS, SEVEN LIONS,
ROYAL BENGAL AND BRAZILIAN TIGERS,
POLAR, GRIZZLY, SLOTH, BLACK, CINNAMON, POONAH AND ISABEL BEARS;
AFRICAN AND ASIATIC LEOPARDS,
STRIPED AND SPOTTED HYENAS,
A DROVE OF CAMELS AND DROMEDARIES,
ELK, DEER, BUFFALO, &C., &C.,
comprising altogether
HUNDREDS OF RARE AND INTERESTING BEASTS AND BIRDS,
from every quarter of the globe.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
are given, at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M., introducing
ALL THE TRAINED ANIMALS
in a wonderful exhibition of
SAGACITY AND THOROUGH TRAINING.
Admission only 30 cents.

FOR PORTRAITS OF OUR LEADING ARTISTS SEE THE PLAY BILL.

HIPPOTHEATRON. COMMENCES AT 7¾.
BLUE BEARD EVERY EVENING.
Grand Equestrian and Gymnastic Performances.
GRAND MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

DODWORTH'S HALL, BROADWAY, OPPOSITE Eleventh street.—Notice.—In consequence of the large attendance at the first soiree, it has been found necessary to remove from Steinway's Rooms to Dodworth's Hall. The second Soiree of Chamber Music of Messrs. Wm. Mason, Theo. Thomas, J. Mosenthal, G. Matzka and F. Bergner will take place on Saturday evening, Feb. 4, at 8 o'clock.

WALLACK'S.
BENEFIT OF MR. JOHN GILBERT,
TUESDAY NEXT, Feb. 7.
When will be produced (first time in three years) Boucicault's Popular Comedy,
OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.
Box book now open.

FOR ALL THE FASHIONABLE BALLS AND PARTIES of the week see THE PLAY BILL.

133D ANNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHday.—Those having rehearsal tickets to the grand concerts of the Sabbath schools are requested to attend promptly every Saturday at two o'clock.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
EXTRA PERFORMANCE.
Saturday afternoon, commencing at 2½ o'clock,
G. L. FOX'S NEW COMIC PANTOMIME,
OLD DAME TROT AND HER COMICAL CAT.
Children 20 cents, only for the afternoon.

FOR THE LATEST SPORTING NEWS SEE THE PLAY BILL.

MRS. SLOWCOMB AT THE OPERA.
This celebrated human lecture will be delivered by
Mr. DE CORDOVA,
AT IRVING HALL,
on Saturday evening, February 4.
Tickets, 50 cents. No reserved seats.

THE REVEILLE, 637, REVEILLE, 637 BROADWAY.
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The only popular place of resort.
E. A. SIMONSON, Proprietor.

THEATRICAL, FANCY AND BAL MASQUE COSTUMES at SEYMOUR'S recherche Costume and Masonic Regalia Depot, 153 Canal street, near Bowery.

FOR SOMETHING ABOUT EVERYBODY AND EVERYthing see THE PLAY BILL.

MELODEON, 563 BROADWAY—FREE AND EASY.
SOMETHING NEW. BRILLIANT NOVELTIES.
FEMALE MINSTRELS. LE BAL MASQUE.
SOLOMON'S OPERAS. BROWN'S QUARTETTES.
Wanted, 30 waiter girls.— GEO. E. HEYDON.

ORIENTAL FREE MUSIC HALL,
652 BROADWAY, 652—ABOVE BLEECKER.
The Greatest Attractions
in the city are to be seen nightly at this mammoth of concert halls. Admission free. FRANK BURNS, Proprietor.

NATURE UNVEILED
AT THE
NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY,
618 BROADWAY.

WONDER OF WONDERS
TO BE SEEN ONLY AT THE
NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY,
618 BROADWAY.

FOR ADVERTISEMENTS OF ALL THAT YOU WANT to wear, eat, drink and use see THE PLAY BILL.

COSTUMES FOR MASQUERADES—THE MOST VAried, tasteful and magnificent assortment, lately imported from Paris, can be obtained at reasonable terms at 818 Third avenue, under Bull's Head Bank.
M. PARODI, Costumer.

THE SOUTH.

Activity of the Armies in the Southwest.

How the Pirate Tallahassee Escaped from Porter's Fleet.

Rebel Account of the Battle of Nashville.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT SUMMIT, MISS.

Six Hundred Bales of Cotton, Twenty-three Houses and Commissary Stores Burned,

&c., &c., &c.

The Latest News from the South.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 31.]

MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL THOMAS' AND GENERAL DICK TAYLOR'S FORCES.

General Taylor reports that the enemy in small force came towards Clinton from Baton Rouge and Bayou Sara and returned. Activity is reported on the Mississippi river. Troops are going up and down. Most of Thomas' army are reported to have marched West from Columbia and Clinton on the Tennessee river. A portion of these forces, including A. J. Smith's, are said to be in the vicinity of Huntsville and Eastport.

THE FLEET OFF MOBILE.

There is no change in the fleet off Mobile. The enemy are still leaving Pascagoula.

[illegible]

children. It is evident, too, that the reporters aforesaid, in writing down for the newspapers all that they eat or drink at the table of presidents and generals, have not the slightest idea that they are violating any laws of hospitality, or betraying the confidences of private life, or revealing plans of military operations. Why should they? They have every reason to believe that the distinguished persons they meet are in reality sitting for their portraits, and would be much disappointed if all that is said, and all that is said should fail to be reproduced in the Times and in the Eatanswill Gazette. [illegible]

THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

Speech of the President on the Constitutional Amendment.

The Amendment Ratified by Rhode Island, Michigan and Illinois,

&c., &c., &c.

Speech of Mr. Lincoln on the Constitutional Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1865.

The serenading party last night having played several airs before the White House, the President appeared at the centre upper window under the portico, and was greeted with loud cheers.

The President said he supposed the passage through Congress of the constitutional amendment for the abolishment of slavery throughout the United States was the occasion to which he was indebted for the honor of this call. (Applause.) The occasion was one of congratulation to the country and to the whole world. But there is a task yet before us—to go forward and consummate by the vote of the States that which Congress so nobly began yesterday. (Applause, and cries "They will do it," &c.) He had the honor to inform those present that Illinois had already to-day done the work. (Applause.) Maryland was about half through; but he felt proud that Illinois was a little ahead. He thought this measure was a very fitting, if not an indispensable adjunct to the winding up of the [illegible]

[illegible]

of the eleventh article of the constitution, and thereby accomplish the same result sought for by the bill.

Mr. LAMB said he had taken an oath to support the constitution of the State, and he intended to do it. In the shape of a legislative act he could not vote for the proposition, but as an amendment to the constitution it should have his hearty support.

Mr. FERGUSON denied that the bill proposed to amend the constitution, or that it was in conflict with that instrument. We have the same control over the subject of slavery as if the constitution had been perfectly silent upon the subject. He opposed Mr. Lamb's substitute on account of the delay it would occasion, which delay would jeopardize the proposition. He wanted to strike the shackles off the slaves and make them what God intended them to be—free men—and he wanted to do it as speedily as possible.

Mr. RIDDLE thought that because the constitution provided that certain slaves should be free at a certain age, it did not necessarily provide that they should not be free before the time specified if the Legislature chose to say so.

Mr. GALLOWAY spoke in favor of the bill and in opposition to the substitute.

Mr. ADAMS, in view of the anticipated action of Congress in regard to the abolition of slavery everywhere, did not feel like voting for either the bill or the substitute at this time.

Mr. LAMB said he was not going to be led into a discussion of the general subject of slavery. The House was sufficiently enlightened upon that subject. He desired to confine himself to the constitutional question, and contended that the bill was in conflict with the constitution, because in providing that certain slaves should be free at a certain time the negative was implied. The constitution provided that every male citizen over twenty-one years of age, not otherwise disqualified, should be entitled to vote, and therefore implies that the black citizen and the female citizen should not vote. He spoke at some length, stating that no person of any influence or intelligence in the State supposed or contended that slavery could live or thrive here, and alluded to the proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States, which would effectually eradicate slavery from the land.

Mr. HARRIS announced his determination to vote in favor of the bill, as he believed it competent for the Legislature to pass it.

Mr. FERGUSON said there was no parallel between the section of the constitution in regard to slavery and the section in regard to the right of suffrage. The right to [illegible]

[illegible]

EUROPE.

Arrival of the Africa at Halifax.

TWO DAYS LATER NEWS.

No British Troops En Route for Canada.

STATE OF THE MARKETS,

&c., &c., &c.

HALIFAX, Feb. 2, 1865.

The steamship Africa, from Liverpool at two o'clock on the afternoon of the 21st, via Queenstown on the 22d of January, arrived here at half-past three o'clock this morning. She has twenty-four passengers for this port and twenty-five for Boston.

The dates per the Africa are two days later than those already received.

The Africa sailed at half-past ten o'clock this morning for Boston, where she will be due to-morrow (Friday) evening.

The political news by the Africa is unimportant.

The London Globe authoritatively contradicts the rumors [illegible]

[illegible]

CANADA.

The Canadian Alien Act.

[From the Montreal Herald.]

This new act is printed, and we are in a position to give a synopsis of it. The first clause properly sets out the expediency of providing for the tranquillity of this province by temporary enactment. Its clauses are very stringent. The first gives power to the Governor General, when he shall have reason to believe, from information in writing by any person subscribing his name and address, that for the preservation of the peace it is expedient to remove any alien, the Governor may, by an order in the Canada Gazette, direct such alien to depart, which, if he neglect to do, the Governor, or any magistrate, may arrest him and commit him to the common jail, where the alien is to remain till taken in charge for the purpose of being sent out of the province. Moreover, any alien neglecting to obey the order, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and liable to a penalty of imprisonment for a month on the first, and twelve months on every subsequent offence. The Governor may, after such order, before or after the imprisonment of the alien for disobedience, issue a warrant to send him out of the country. But, in the case of an arrest, after the close of navigation, the alien so arrested may be detained till a month after the opening of navigation next spring. Aliens may, however, tender reasons for non-compliance with the order to depart, and the Governor may judge of the sufficiency thereof. It is provided in this connection that the alien shall have a summary account of the charge against him, and a reasonable time to reply, and shall be allowed to be heard by counsel and to summon witnesses before the Governor in Council, and, in case of the committal of an alien to jail, the Judges of the Superior Court may admit him to bail, and may, on application, after imprisonment without conviction has lasted a certain time, order a continuance of the imprisonment or the discharge of the prisoner. Persons preparing, assisting, procuring, or aiding by money, any military expedition against a foreign State are to be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, and are to be punished by a fine not exceeding three thousand dollars and imprisonment not exceeding three years. Any justice of the peace, on a written request from the attorneys or solicitors general, or county attorney in Upper Canada, and any recorder, police magistrate, or judge of sessions, and any recorder, police magistrate, or judge of sessions, without request, may seize any vessel manifestly built or fitted for warlike purposes, or carrying arms or munitions [illegible]

[illegible]